NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microfilm Publication M753

LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH,
1879-1884, AND RELATED
REGISTER, 1879-1882

Roll 50

State Reports

Tennessee
1879 (letters 2830-4181)
1880-84

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON: 1975

INTRODUCTION

On the 59 rolls of this microfilm publication are reproduced the letters received by the National Board of Health, 1879-84, and a register of these letters covering the period April 1879-November 1882.

The National Board of Health was established by an act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 484). This legislation, passed under the impetus of a severe yellow fever epidemic in the Mississippi Valley in 1878, incorporated proposals by public health and sanitation officials for a centralized, coordinated national health service. Subsequent legislation outlined the Board's functions, the most important of which was that of administering quarantine procedures affecting vessels entering ports in the United States.

The Board was authorized to draw up and publish regulations governing sanitary conditions and quarantine for vessels at foreign ports of departure and U.S. ports of entry. To aid in enforcing these regulations, it was required to investigate and to gather information on sanitary conditions within the United States and in domestic and foreign ports and to disseminate this information in published weekly reports. The Board was also to cooperate with and act as an adviser to officials of the Federal Government and State and local boards of health on public health matters.

The law establishing the National Board of Health expired by limitation on June 1, 1883, and no reenactment legislation was passed. The quarantine functions of the Board were transferred to the Marine Hospital Service. Small annual appropriations enabled the Board to carry on its investigatory and advisory functions until July 1886, when Congress failed to renew the appropriation and the Board went out of existence. The Quarantine Act of Febrary 15, 1893 (27 Stat. 449), repealed the act of March 3, 1879, that had established the Board.

The National Board of Health consisted of seven members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board was organized into various committees, each to perform a distinct function. The Executive Committee consisted of five members, including the President, Vice President, and Secretary of the Board. It met almost daily to conduct the routine business of the Board and acted in the name of the Board between Board sessions. Seven standing committees, each composed of three members appointed by the President of the Board (with the exception of the Committee on Epidemics and Contagious Diseases, which consisted of five members), concerned themselves with the following subjects:

rules and interpretations of the constituting act and bylaws; finance and accounts; epidemics and contagious diseases; adulteration and deterioration of food and drugs; registration and vital statistics; State, municipal, and local sanitary legislation; and diseases of domestic animals. Other Board committees, active during the period 1882-83, were the Committee on Quarantine-Legislation, which reviewed State, national, and international legislation; the Standing Committee on Scientific Investigations; and the Committee on Sanitary Inspection of Immigrants. Each committee conducted much of its work by correspondence.

Letters received by the Board were listed in the register numerically in the order of their receipt. They were then sorted into subject classifications by its clerical staff and directed to the appropriate committees. In addition to the registration number, the register, which is contained in three volumes, includes for each letter received the name and address of the sender, a brief description of the contents, the date it was mailed, and the date it was received by the Board. Under the heading "Action," the register also shows the subject classification for many of the entries. The letters received in 1879 are numbered from 1 through 4207. A new sequence of numbers, 1-12570, began on January 2, 1880, and ended on November 13, 1882. As some of the letters have numbers greater than those appearing in the register, it is probable that there was a later register volume, which is not part of the National Archives of the United States.

For each communication received, a clerk of the Board prepared a cover sheet showing the information given in the register. As the correspondence was badly disarranged when it was received by the National Archives and Records Service, care was taken to reconstitute the correspondence and to match it with the cover sheets. In many instances, only the cover sheet, or the correspondence, or parts of the correspondence were found. In these instances, the remainder of the file must be presumed lost.

The material in this microfilm publication is arranged alphabetically by the subject classification and thereunder by the number listed in the register. Some modifications, however, have been made in this arrangement. State Reports, except those for Mississippi, Nevada, and Vermont, have been further arranged alphabetically by State (identified by the address of the sender) and thereunder by the number listed in the register. Letters that do not have a subject classification or those designated as "File" have been arranged in numerical sequence and entitled "Undesignated Communications." Correspondence of the Board members has been combined under the subject heading "Board Members" and arranged alphabetically by name of Board member and thereunder by letter number. Similarly, correspondence received from agencies in the executive

branch of the Federal Government has been grouped alphabetically by name of agency under the heading "Government Departments and Offices," with the exception of the Immigrant Inspection Service, Marine Hospital Service (MHS), Mississippi River Inspection Service, New Orleans Ship Island Inspection Service, and the Sapelo Quarantine Station (Doboy, Ga.). Correspondence of MHS has been placed after the Treasury Department segment since MHS was part of the Treasury Department during the existence of the National Board of Health. The categories "Executive Department" and "Executive Mansion," comprising correspondence received from the Office of the President of the United States, have been brought together under the heading "White House." Similarly, the categories "House of Representatives" and "U.S. Senate" have been combined under the heading "Congress."

The material that falls into categories denoting routine administrative or "housekeeping" operations (accounts, applications for employment, letters of introduction, bills, contracts, oaths of office, payrolls, and vouchers) has not been microfilmed.

The records reproduced on this microfilm publication are part of Records of the Public Health Service, Record Group 90. There are related records in General Records of the Department of the Treasury, Record Group 56; General Records of the Department of State, Record Group 59; and Records of International Conferences, Commissions, and Expositions, Record Group 43.

The records reproduced in this microfilm publication were arranged for filming by Kathleen E. Riley and James A. Paulauskas. The introductory remarks were prepared by James A. Paulauskas.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Roll 50

Target 1

State Reports

Tennessee

1879 (letters 2830-4181)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

No. 2830 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn

Tel. Oct 2, 1879

Plunket D. J. D.

Rel. to validity of election of Judge Galloway — Chancellor Livingston decides election irregular & his injunction void.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 2d

2

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 2

Board

125-1048

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for occasional delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Sent 124

Dated Nashville Tenn Oct 2 1879

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C 12.57

To Dr J J Turner

Lucy R B of
Wash D.C

Chancellor Livingston before whom
was tried yesterday the validity
of gatlomaps election as
Special Judge decides that
such election was irregular
& therefore his writ
& injunction are void
It is hoped now
that all opposition to
rule by will subside
& that matter will

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

...PH COMPANY.

...and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have ...ly the sender of the following message.
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A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Oct 2 1879

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C

To R Turner

Run smoothly on to the end. Thermometer in Memphis yesterday was eighty six & today it continues warm & sultry

J D Clunkett
Chief

S O Cole
Gen

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

THAT MEMPHIS INJUNCTION.

Superintendent Johnson Instructed to Hold the Fort in Spite of It.

The following telegraphic correspondence occurred yesterday:

BARTLETT, TENN., Sept. 24.—Mr. Johnson has engaged me to defend injunction suit. Suppose any instructions or advice you may [illegible] give, to Memphis. I will be there to [illegible]

G. W. GOR[illegible]

NASHVILLE, Sept. 24, 1879.—Gen. George W. Gordon, Memphis, Tenn.: Insist, before Galloway that his election was void. If he decides against you, treat his injunction as a nullity. They cannot proceed against Johnson for contempt of the injunction except before the Chancellor of the Court in which the bill is filed, and we have no fear, whatever, but that he will hold that Galloway's injunction is a nullity. We will prosecute civilly and criminally every one who attempts to interfere with Johnson under the void injunction. Johnson will be instructed to proceed with Order No. 6 as if no injunction had been granted. This is advice of our counsel here, Col. Ed. Baxter.

J. D. PLUNKET, President.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 24.—J. D. Plunket, M. D., President of the State Board of Health: As I informed you last night would be done, Special Judge Galloway promptly granted the injunction applied for. Will send you a copy of the bill by mail to-night.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Superintendent of Quarantine.

President Plunket last night received the following dispatch:

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 24, 7:15 P. M.—Dr. J. D. Punket, President of the State Board of Health, Nashville, Tenn.: Ten new cases in the city and four outside. Eight deaths inside and one outside. Have forwarded your telegram to Gen. Gordon at Bartlett. He has telegraphed Chancellor McDowell to know if he will come and try the case. He expects to hear from him to-morrow, when we will advise you. In the meantime will carry out your instructions.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Superintendent of Quarantine.

Judge Archibald Wright, one of the attorneys for the State Board of Health, left on last night's train for Bartlett, where he will have a conference with Mr. Johnson.

No. 283 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Franklin, Tenn.
Oct. 1, 1879.

Marshall, Dr. Park

State certificate of death is required, also a permit to remove a body, and a burial permit. Encloses copies of the three forms. Announces adoption of National Board of Health rules.

Oct. 3.

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Oct 3

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 4th.

Office Board of Health
Franklin, Tenn
Oct. 1st 1899

T. J. Turner
Sec. National Board of H.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Some days since, I received your letter stating that our Board had not yet notified you as to whether burial permits were required, and calling attention to the necessity of such permits and the National Board's knowledge of the same. I have also noticed that our town has been placed, in the Bulletin, among those not known to require permits.

I answered your letter immediately on a postal card. I had already written twice before that notifying you of the fact but my letter seemed to have miscarried or been mislaid. Our Board requires a certificate of death from the attending

physician, or if there be none, then of some other persons presumed to know the facts.
Next we require a permit to remove a body and lastly, a burial permit. And I think that the system is such that the strictest accuracy can be attained. I send you a copy of each of our three forms. This system was adopted at the very formation of our Board in the first part of July last and has been strictly enforced. It is in accordance with the City ordinance creating the Board and a penalty is attached to be imposed upon any one evading the same. We have three cemeteries two of which are under the control of the corporate authorities and a single sexton oversees and keeps all three. And the arrangement is such that no body can be interred without our knowledge and permission. The permit for removal also brings to our knowledge all cases of death or dead bodies in the town.
Our Board at the start adopted the rules of the National Board but is subservient to the State Board — Respectfully Park Marshall
Sec. B.H.

Certificate of Death.

Franklin, Tenn., _____ *18*

Name, _____

Age, _____

Sex, _____

Color, _____

Married _____

Single, _____

Widow, _____

Widower, _____

Nativity, _____

Occupation, _____

Residence, _____

Cause of Death, _____

_____ *M. D.,*
Attending Physician.

_____ *Cemetery.*

_____ *Undertakers.*

☛ To be returned to office of Board of Health at Recorder's office.

This Permit Must in all cases Accompany the Body to its Destination.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Franklin, Tenn., _____ 18

Permission is Hereby Given to _____

to remove the remains of _____

to _____ for interment. Age _____; Sex _____

Color _____; Date of death, _____; Cause of

death _____; Residence _____

Place of Birth _____

By order Board of Health.

_____ M. D.

President Board of Health.

_____ **Cemetery,**

Burial Permit.

Office Board of Health

Franklin, Tenn., _____ 18

_____ *having presented the required certificate, has permission to bury the body of* _____ _____ *deceased*

_____ *M. D*

President Board of Health.

No. 2840 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sept. 30, 1879.

Hope, Dr. W. J.

In regard to sanitary condition of Chattanooga.

Oct. 3.

NOTED IN BULLETIN,
DATE Oct. 7th

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 3

OCT - 3 1879
Surgeon Gen'l's Office

W. T. HOPE, M. D.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D.
Attending Physicians.

City Hospital

Chattanooga Tenn. Sep. 30th 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner
Sec. Nat. Board of Health.

Thus far in the present year Chattanooga ~~Tenn~~, has been free from yellow fever, and other dangerous contagious and infectious diseases.

Some months since a committee of citizens was chosen by the people and delegated proper authority by the City Council, to carry out such sanitary measures as were deemed advisable to promote the immediate healthfulness of our people and the better sanitation of our city.

This committee has acted under the advice and direction of the Health Officer, Dr. Sims and the local Board of Health.

Its efforts have been mainly directed towards improving our poor system of drainage,

and removing outside of the corporate limits, filth and garbage.

The system of house-to-house inspection, such as has been practiced in New Orleans, has not been adopted and executed as it should be; though efforts in that direction have doubtless been made as far as practicable with the limited means at the disposal of the Sanitary Committee.

A careful inspection of the privies of the city has been made and their owners required to fill them several inches with dry earth, after which to make an occasional application of copperas, dry earth or lime.

The privy system here is defective, consisting mainly of shallow vaults from one to six feet in depth and more generally lined with brick or cement than otherwise.

W. T. HOPE, M. D.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D.
Attending Physicians

City Hospital

Chattanooga Tenn. 187

3rd.

The Board of Health recommended a regulation privy for the city, but the recommendation has stood as a dead letter upon the ordinance book, after having been accepted and approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

Some stringent legislation on this subject, is much needed here and elsewhere.

Our people have generally approved of the actions of the National Board and seem disposed to encourage its perpetuation.

At a meeting of the City Council Sep. 29th. an attempt was made to modify the existing quarantine regulations against the city of Memphis, but the

~~4th~~ 4 E

matter was defined until another meeting when it is hoped uniformity of action in favor of the proposed modification can be obtained.

As a rule our people are now enjoying a comfortable degree of healthfulness, and the cool weather gives promise of our early winter, when the usual forms of malarial affections incident to the season give place to different types of disease.

Very Respty.
Your Obt. Servant
N. P. Hapewell.

No. 2847 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

New Market, Tenn.
Oct. , 1879.

Coile, Dr. H. P.

Report in regard to New Market. No burial permits required.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 4th

Oct. 3

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 3

1

Office of

H. P. COILE, M. D.,

SECRETARY BOARD OF HEALTH.

New Market, Tenn. ——— 18

Eds. Bulletin.

In reply to your request asking that I furnish you a regular monthly or quarterly report I submit the following:— Our town is on the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R., twenty five miles east of Knoxville and in one of the most beautiful and fertile vallies of East Tenn; remarkably free as a rule from Malaria. The general health of our town and vicinity has been, during the Summer very good; mild diarrhoeal diseases prevailing to some extent. There is however,

Office of
H. P. COILE, M. D.,
SECRETARY BOARD OF HEALTH.

New Market, Tenn. ———— 18

at the time of writing, a fever in the surrounding community of rather a peculiar type. It seems to attack pre-eminently children and young adults. The fever developes gradually and presents symptoms of a Typho-Malarial character. The bowels are somewhat disturbed and in some cases there is vomiting. In one case which proved fatal, in two weeks from date of attack, the patients mind remained perfectly clear to the last. None of the cases seen by myself had any delirium

3

Office of

H. P. COILE, M. D.,

SECRETARY BOARD OF HEALTH.

New Market, Tenn. ---------- 18

There has been no case of Yellow fever nearer than fifteen miles and that was developed in a refugee from Memphis. A gentleman whose wife had been spending the summer at McMillans, in a rural district came to see her - was at once taken with Yellow fever. The Health authorities sent a Physician who pronounced it a well defined case and returned leaving it with the resident Physician. The patient recovered. There was no desertion by the family and friends and no one has been attacked.

4

Office of

H. P. COILE, M. D.,

SECRETARY BOARD OF HEALTH.

New Market, Tenn. 18

We have had not more than two deaths during the past month from all causes. No burial permits are required.

H. P. Coile

No. 2848 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Huntingdon, Tenn.
Sept. 30, 1899.

Hawkins, Dr. A.W.

Report on sanitary condition of Huntingdon.

Oct 3

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Oct 7th

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Oct 3

Huntingdon Tenn
Sept 30th 1879

T. J. Turner

Secy National Board "Health,

This locality has been unusually healthy during the present Month. We have had no Sickness of an epidemic character. The sanitary Conditions of our Town may be said to be good.

The prevalence and spread of Yellow Fever in and from Memphis last year created much anxiety here, and lead at that time to the Organization of a local Board of Health, having merely advisory powers. Early in the present year the Board of Health was reorganized and have labored earnestly to Secure attention to such sanitary measures as they deemed necessary; as the proper cleansing and disinfection of privies, sinks &c. the removal of garbage, clean

ing of back-yards, streets and alleys, the draining of stagnant ponds &c. In these efforts they were generally seconded by the municipal authorities and citizens.

We have had during the past month, and during the entire season fewer cases of Malarial Fever than usual, and cases which have occurred have been remarkably free from malignant symptoms. This is also true of the surrounding country

So far as I have known only a single case of Diphtheria has occurred in this vicinity during the past Quarter This occurred to an infant and terminated fatally. I did not learn particulars.

In July Five cases of Typhoid Fever occurred in one family residing a few miles from Town, two of which terminated fatally. The first of these attacked was an unmarried daughter who two years since suffered severely in giving

birth to an illegitimate child, producing both Vesico-Vaginal and Recto-Vaginal Fistula. The family being noted for want of attention to personal cleanliness these accidents gave rise to an extremely disgusting condition of her person, bedding &c. Other members of the family were attacked during her illness and after her death. Not a single one escaped an attack.

I trust Your Board will by all the means in Your power sustain Our State Board of Health in its conflict with the Cotton packers of Memphis. "It is better that one man (or one locality) suffer than that the whole nation perish."

Very Respectfully
A. W. Hawkins

No. 2856. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Tel. Oct. 3, 1899.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

In regard to appointing Dr. Ross asst. supt. of quar. for 10 days during absence of Mr. Johnson at meeting of State Board

Oct. 3

Ans. by tel. Oct. 3

Blank No. 1. Court 49-104a

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. 5 2 13 NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Nashville Tenn Oct 3 1879

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C. 10 31

To Dr J. J. Lucas

Secy N B of H W D C

State board of Health will hold its quarterly meeting at this point next month the attendance of Mr Johnson is greatly desired to enable him to leave his post it is asked that you order Dr Ross to report to state board for duty as assistant supt of quarantine for ten days beginning on the fifth Inst answer Dr Lanier

75 Cash R Em J. D Plunkett Pres't

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 786 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Sept. 29, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Submitting report of operations of Tennessee State Board of Health for the week ending Sept. 29th 1879.

Bulletin

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 6.

Oct. 3.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Nov. 7th.

Tennessee State Board of Health

Nashville, September 29th 1879.

Dr J. L. Cabell,

President National Board of Health,

Washington D. C.

Sir;

As per request contained in "Addendum" to Circular No 7 of your Board, I have the pleasure of submitting the following outline of the operations of the Tennessee State Board of Health, for the week ending September 29th, 1879.

Much of the time of this office, during the past week, has been occupied in shaping the course to be pursued by the State Board of Health, in reference to enforcing "Rule No 6" - notwithstanding the opposition to it by Ginners in Memphis, which towards the end became, upon their part, quite bitter, and finally culminated, upon the 22nd inst, in the following legal notice, which was served upon the State Board of Health, through their agent in Memphis on that date:

"Memphis September 22nd 1879

Tennessee State Board of Health:

2 Nashville, 18

"D. T. Porter, P. R. Athy, G. B. Thornton and
"J. H. Chandler, composing Board of Health,
"of Taxing District, or city of Memphis; to
"John Johnson, quarantine commission-
"er or Superintendent of Quarantine;
"to J. D. Plunket, President or Chairman,
"E. M. Wight, J. M. Safford, R. B. Maury, John
"Johnson, E. W. Cole and T. Atchison, W. M. Clark,
"secretary, comprising State Board of Health;
"to C. W. Goyer, Robert Galloway, John Overton,
"Mike Burke, J. M. Goodbar, and D. T. Porter, Fire
"and Police Commissioners of the Taxing Dist-
"rict or city of Memphis;

"Gentlemen, Please take notice that I will,
"at 10 a.m. on Wednesday the 24th day of
"September, 1879, before the Hon. Jacob S. Gal-
"loway, Special Circuit Judge of Shelby Coun-
"ty, apply for an injunction restraining
"your bodies, and each and every one of
"you; your officers, agents and attorneys, from
"further interference with the entry of
"cotton into the city of Memphis — no
"matter how it may come — lint cotton,

"whether loose or baled; also seed cotton.
"You can attend and take whatever
"steps in reference to said matter you
"may deem proper.

"N. W. Speers. Jr.

"Wm S. Flippin. Solicitor"

At the time appointed, the solemn farce of a trial before an illegal judge, was gone through with and an injunction promptly granted, as was understood would be the case, as the purpose of the Judge was pre-determined, and his opinion was known upon the streets of Memphis the day before the trial occurred. I, at once, secured able legal counsel, to wit: Col. Ed. Baxter of Nashville, Wright, Folkes and Wright, of Memphis, but who were sojourning at this point at that time, together with General George W. Gordon, of Bartlett, Tennessee. Under their advice, Hon. John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis, was directed to disregard the proceedings before Galloway,

as they were an utter nullity, and proceed as if no injunction had been issued. Attorney Gordon, in a letter received on the 29th inst., writes, "No writ has yet issued. The Chancery "Court Clerk, whom the fiat directs to "issue the writ upon the execution of "bond &c, is absent, and it may yet be "some days before the writ issues, and "when it does issue we will be in an "attitude to practically ignore its com-mands. As yet of course no notice has been taken of Judge Galloway's action." He further adds that "the people outside of Memphis are al-most unanimously in favor of enforcing the 'Rules and Regulations' of the State Board of Health." This is confirmed by the press of the entire State outside of Mem-phis, by many letters received from every section of the State, and from Tennes-seans away from here, traveling in the other states of the Union, by the calling in person at this office of many citizens in transit

Tennessee State Board of Health.

Nashville, ... 18

5

from different localities in Tennessee, but especially by leading citizens of Memphis, whom, it is gratifying to be able to add, condemn the varied expressions of opposition that have recently occurred in Memphis, to the enforcement of the Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health. The following telegram received to day from our attornies, Ex-Supreme Court Judge Archibald Wright and General G. W. Gordon, will give you the latest information possessed by this office:

"Bartlett, Tenn Sept 29th 1879,

"J. D. Plunket, M D

"President State Board of Health,

"Nashville, Tenn,

"Day after to morrow, at Brownsville, "we apply to judge Livingstone for an "injunction on Galloway and Speers, to pre-"vent both from any violation of "Rule "No 6" and to vacate Galloway's claim to "office and his fiat. We will hold open

Tennessee State Board of Health.

6 Nashville, 18

"McDowell's Court to punish any con-
"tempt if our injunction is violated
"or to dissolve their injunction if
"need be.

"Archibald Wright.
"George W. Gordon,
"Attorneys for State Board of Health".

The unsettling effect of the is-
suance of the injunction by Judge
Galloway, upon the public mind, es-
pecially upon the minds of the more
ignorant classes around Memphis,
as to the quarantine regulations,
made it necessary that additional
instructions should be given in reference
to passing in and out of the city.
Accordingly the following order was
issued to-day:

"Nashville, Tenn Sept 29th/79

"Hon John Johnson,
"Superintendent of Quarantine,
"Memphis, Tenn,

"The greatest vigilance is now

Tennessee State Board of Health.

7 Nashville, 18

"necessary to prevent the spread of
"the pestilence into the country a-
"round Memphis. You will therefore
"revise "Rule No One" of the instruct-
"ions to be observed by pickets
"and patrols, so as to read as
"follows; 'Parties residing beyond
"the picket lines are hereby warn-
"ed of the great danger they would
"incur by coming within the city
"limits, and as a precaution to
"prevent the further spread of the
"disease into the country, such per-
"sons will not be permitted to
"pass the picket lines without a
"special permit from the Super-
"intendent of Quarantine. Such
"special permits will be granted
"only in cases of urgent necessity.

"J. D Plunket,

"President State Board of H".

Under date of September 22nd,
Inspector T. R. Watkins makes the

Tennessee State Board of Health.

8

Nashville, _____ 18

following report, concerning the fresh outbreak of the fever at Buntyn station:

Buntyn Station Sept 22nd 1879

"J. D. Plunket, M.D.,

"President State Board of Health,

"Nashville, Tenn.,

"Sir;

"I have to report two (2) cases "of yellow fever, one-and-a-half "miles from Buntyn. Cora Rogers, col- "ored, aged twelve (12) was taken "on the 20th of September, and "Dave Rogers, her father, aged fifty- "three (53) was taken on the 21st. "Mary Moore, the step daughter of "Dave Rogers, was cook at Mr. Moore's, "in whose family there have been "seven (7) cases of yellow fever, du- "ring the present year. She left "Mr. Moore's one week after the fever "appeared in the family and went "to the house of Dave Rogers, on the

Tennessee State Board of Health.

9

Nashville, ... 18

"31st of August. On the first of September, she "was attacked by the fever and died on "the following day.

"Respectfully

"T. R. Watkins, M.D.,

"Medical Inspector."

Inspector E. W. Morgan, writing from White Haven, under date of September 24th, reports that James McBride, who had been sick with yellow fever in his (Morgan's) house, is now well and that all possible precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Dr H. Ess, Inspector in Memphis at the depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, has sent to this office the following report of the cases of yellow fever at Bailey station

"Memphis Sept 23rd 1879.

"J. D. Plunket, M.D.,

"President State Board of Health,

"Nashville, Tennessee,

"Dear Sir:-

Tennessee State Board of Health.

10 Nashville, 18

"Through the kindness of Dr. W. B. Winn,
"Inspector for the National Board of
"Health, who went to Bailey station
"on the Memphis and Charleston Rail-
"road, twenty miles east of Memphis, I
"learned all about the cases that oc-
"curred there in the Bedford family. Dr
"Winn visited Bailey station on September
"first and again on September 20th and
"gives me the following statement: "Mr Julian
"Bedford aged fifty-five (55) lives on the
"north side of the Railroad track. His
"son E. K. Bedford, aged twenty-three (23),
"was taken sick on August 11th and died
"on August 16th with black vomit and
"suppression of the urine. Mr Julian Bedford,
"his father, was taken sick August 29th
"and died September 3rd. He also had
"black vomit. Mr. H. L. Bedford, brother of
"Mr. Julian Bedford, lives on the south side
"of the Railroad track, about four hun-
"dred (400) yards from the residence of
"his brother. While his nephew, E. K. Bedford

Tennessee State Board of Health.

Nashville, 18

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"was sick, he (H. L. Bedford) nursed him
"(E. K. Bedford) all through his sickness
"and helped, also, to dress and bury
"him. He also visited his brother Julian.
"when he was attacked by the fever and,
"assisted by his wife, nursed him during
"his sickness. Mr. H. L. Bedford, his wife, their
"little daughter Louie aged twelve (12) and
"their little son Benny, aged seven (7) slept
"in one room during the time Mr. Julian
"Bedford and E. K. Bedford were sick, and
"Mr. and Mrs H. L. Bedford were there every
"day to nurse them. The little girl Louie
"was taken sick September 16th and died
"September 20th with black vomit and sup-
"pression. The little boy became sick September
"18th and may get well. The only source of
"infection that could be traced is from
"a family by the name of Kirk, who lived
"in Memphis on De Soto street. They went to
"board with Mr. Julian Bedford on July 17th,
"taking with them all their household ef-
"fects, and remained at Mr Bedford's house

Tennessee State Board of Health.

Nashville, 18

"until E.K. Bedford was attacked with the
"fever. Dr Winn had burned, all the bedding,
"and the house and clothing, &c., were
"cleansed and disinfected. He thinks
"that everybody in the neighborhood is
"now safe from infection.

"Respectfully,
"H. Ess M.D.,
"Medical Inspector."

Dr Ess also makes the following report concerning the cases of yellow fever in the Arnold family, six miles from Memphis on the Horn Lake road, of recent date:-

"Memphis September 13th 1879.

"J. D. Plunket, M.D.
"President State Board of Health,
"Nashville, Tenn.

"Dear Sir:-

"By order of Hon. John Johnson, Su-
"perintendent of Quarantine at Memphis,
"I went again to visit the Arnold fam-
"ily, six (6) miles south of Memphis on
"the Horn Lake road, owing to the

Tennessee State Board of Health.

13 Nashville, 18

" imperfect information I received when I made
" my first visit. Mr Frank M. Arnold was taken
" sick with yellow fever August 20th and died
" August 25th. His little boy took sick august
" 21st but recovered. Ellen Arnold, his daughter,
" was taken with the fever on August 23rd
" but died. Mrs Arnold took the fever Septem-
" ber 3rd and also died. Mrs Freeman, a
" sister of Mrs Arnold, and living in the
" same house with her became sick Septem-
" ber 8th and recovered. A man by the
" name of Sutton, a nurse from Memphis,
" was taken September 8th and died. The
" mother of Mrs Arnold, a very old lady
" was taken several days after this, and
" also a number of negroes living on the
" Arnold place. The source of infection can
" be traced very readily. Mr Arnold sold
" watermelons to peddlers during the summer.
" He was in close contact with them, going
" with them to the fields shortly before he
" took sick. These peddlers were going to, and
" returning from Memphis every day. An old

" gentleman, a Mr. Mountaine, came from
" Memphis. What part of the city he came
" from, I do not know. He came about a week
" before Mr Arnold took sick. He went out on
" the Horn Lake road to "camp out". He had
" with him some provisions and bedding
" which he placed for safe keeping on the port-
" ico in front of Mr. Arnolds house and they
" remained there several hours, while he
" was hunting a place to camp. The bedding
" remained on the portico several hours
" after dark. About the same time, one or
" two negroes who lived on the Arnold place
" became sick; they had been in Memphis.
" Mr. Arnold went to see them often and
" administered medicines unto them. About
" one hundred and fifty yards from the
" Arnold place, lived Mrs. Glenn, another
" sister of Mrs. Arnold's. During Mrs Arnold's
" illness, she visited her every day for four
" days, August 20th, 21st 22nd, and 23rd.
" Her son, J.L. Glenn, about 19 years of age,
" was taken with the yellow fever on September

" 3rd, and was sick nine (9) days, at the
" end of which time, he recovered. Their con-
" in law, Mr. R. G. Stoddart, twenty-nine (29)
" years old, took sick September 7th and
" died September 11th. Mr. N. H. Enes, in the
" same house took sick September 10th and
" died September 14th. I took plenty of
" disinfectants with me from Memphis, in-
" structing them how to use the same, in
" regard to cleansing and disinfecting their
" houses, clothing and bedding.

"Respectfully

"H. Ess, M. D.

"Medical Inspector."

Dr. H. Ess, also makes the following report of a case of yellow fever, five miles from Memphis on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad:

"Memphis September 25th 1879.

" Dr J. D. Plunket,

"President State Board of Health.

"Nashville, Tenn.

" Dear Sir:-

Tennessee State Board of Health.

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Nashville, 18

" To-day I learned of a case of yellow
" fever that occurred about five miles from
" Memphis on the Memphis and Louisville
" Railroad. On reaching there I found Mr.
" Jerome P. Vanordstrand, a refugee from Mem-
" phis, sick with yellow fever. He came to
" Memphis often during the summer. The last
" time he came to Memphis was on Sept 18th,
" and he took sick on the 24th. He states
" that, while in Memphis. he bought some
" feed and went on Monroe street below
" Second to get some disinfectants, at the
" depot where the disinfectants are kept.
" Mr Vanordstrand, his wife and two child-
" ren and another family of four, live
" in a little house containing three rooms.
" Neither member of the two families have
" ever had the fever. Mrs Vanordstrand
" slept with her husband, last night, in
" the same bed, not thinking that he
" had the fever, and she is ready to be
" confined any hour. I had, at once, every
" member of the two families vacate the house.

Tennessee State Board of Health.

17. Nashville, 18

"I also saw that the sick man was well
"cared for.

"Respectfully
"H. Ess. M.D
"Medical Inspector."

Many Memphis refugees, thinking that the recent cold weather afforded them immunity from contracting the disease, have applied to Hon. John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis, for permits to return home. In order that the refugees from Memphis might be properly warned, the following notice was issued on the 20th inst., at my suggestion

"Warning to Refugees

"Memphis Sept 20th 1879.

"Frequent applications being made to the
"Board of Health and Superintendent of
"Quarantine by absentees from here to re-
"turn, we deem it best to make this public
"announcement, that though the number of
"new cases of yellow fever, and deaths are
"small and perceptibly on the decline, it would

"not be safe for those who have not had
"the disease to return yet. The comparative-
"ly small number of new cases and
"deaths is due to the fact that there are
"so few unacclimated people here. Those who
"have had the fever, and wish to return,
"will be permitted to do so, and will
"be furnished to that effect on application
"to the Superintendent of Quarantine. None
"others will be permitted to enter Mem-
"phis before it is officially announced by
"the Board of Health, that it is thought
"there is no longer danger from the
"infection, which will be done at the
"earliest possible day.

"G. B. Thornton, M. D.
"President Board of Health
"John Johnson,
"Superintendent of Quarantine"

Inspector Prewitt, who runs on the trains between Moscow and Grand Junction on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, under date of September 24th, reports that

he "put five Memphis refugees off the "train at Grand Junction, causing a "considerable flutter." On the next day he reports that "three Memphis refugees were "refused passage to Memphis"

Inspector H. L. Williford who runs "on the trains on the Memphis and "Louisville Railroad, between Bartlett and Brownsville, reports that "on "September 23rd, a negro woman wanted "to go from Shelby depot to Memphis, to "nurse for the Howards, I refused to let her "pass as she did not have a permit to "enter the city from the Superintendent of "Quarantine". The same Inspector, under date of September 21st, says "the people from all "quarters are now appreciating the steps "taken by the State Board of Health, to pre-"vent the spread of the disease into the "country. In conversation with the wealthy "and influential citizens between here "(Bartlett) and Brownsville, they all ex-"press it as their belief that the efforts

"made by the State Board of Health have "saved their portion of the country from "the ravages of another epidemic".

Inspector W. W. Taylor, running on the trains between Brownsville and Milan, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, has sent to this office his resignation to take effect October 1st. This step was for private reasons. I have directed Mr. Johnson to reduce expenses everywhere as fast as the situation will warrant, so no new appointee will be asked for to take Taylor's place; but one from Memphis will take his place. The duties of this position are from this on, looked upon by this office as very important; as daily the number of applications increases, of persons wanting to get into Memphis in search of employment &c, many of whom have never had the fever.

Inspector R. D. Sims makes the following report concerning the Transfer Station at Wauhatchie on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad;-

Tennessee State Board of Health.

21 ~~Nashville,~~ 18

"Chattanooga Sept 29th 1879

"Dr J. D. Plunket,

"President State Board of Health,

"Nashville, Tennessee.

"Dear Sir,

"The quarantine Transfer Station at "Nauhatchie was established about the "fifteenth (15th) of July. By your direction, I "took charge of the Station as Inspector, July "twenty-fifth 25th.

"Nauhatchie is the first station "west of Chattanooga on the Nashville and "Chattanooga, the Memphis and Charleston, "and the Alabama Great Southern Railroads; "has no resident population and no buildings "except a small station house

"This was made the second quarantine "or Transfer station out from Memphis, "on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; "until a second station was established "at Moscow no cars were allowed to come "farther east than Nauhatchie. All pas-"sengers from Memphis or New Orleans, whether

Tennessee State Board of Health.

22 Nashville, 18

"on the Memphis and Charleston, the Nash-
"ville and Chattanooga, or the Alabama
"Great Southern Railroads, have been
"required, with their baggage, to transfer
"at Wauhatchie, to the trains of the East
"Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad,
"backed out from Chattanooga for that
"purpose, and then to pass through
"Chattanooga without stopping.

"These transfers have been made
"with as little inconvenience to the
"travel as possible. This inconvenience
"has always been very much reduced
"by the constant, earnest efforts of
"the several Railroads to conform to
"quarantine restrictions, and to assist
"in carrying out the same.

"In a few more days I think ar-
"rangements may be made for the
"transfer to be made in Chattanooga.

"Very Respectfully
"P. D. Sims.
"Inspector State Board of Health".

Tennessee State Board of Health.

23 Nashville, ... 18

Inspector A. P. Warterfield has visited a number of towns during the past week. Among these is Henderson station, situated on the Mobile and Ohio Rail-road, eighteen miles south-east of Jackson and containing six hundred (600) inhabitants. The town is situated in a hilly country and there are no low or marshy lands near it. No quarantine regulations are enforced and no epidemic has ever prevailed. A Board of Health will soon be organized. The prevailing disease is malarial fever.

Hollow Rock is situated on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis Railway, seventy miles east of the Mississippi river and eighteen west of the Tennessee river. There is a swampy, baggy bottom, south of and contiguous to the town, which is a fruitful source of miasmatic diseases. The town has a population of three hundred (300) and has never had an epidemic. It has no sanitary organization nor quarantine

regulations. An interest is manifested by the citizens to create a Board of Health, subject to the "Rules and Regulations" of the State Board of Health"

Jackson is the county seat of Madison county and is the geographical center of West Tennessee, being situated at the junction of the Mobile and Ohio, and the Chicago, St Louis and New Orleans Railroads. Forked Deer river runs in a semi-circular way around the southern portion of the town. There are bottom lands along the course of this stream which abound in marshes, affording abundance of miasmatic influence annually. There is no underground drainage, or sewerage, the natural drainage being good, The present (estimated) population is ten thousand (10,000). No epidemic has prevailed for years; typho-malarial fever is more commonly observed than formerly. The charter of the city requires the election, by the Board of Mayor

and Aldermen of a Board of Health; having full powers to make rules and regulations for the protection of the public health. It co-operates with the State Board of Health. The health of the city is good, much better in fact than the health of the surrounding country.

Purdy, the county seat of McNairy county, twelve miles from the Tennessee river and ninety north-east of Memphis. The place had one case of yellow fever, in the person of a refugee from Memphis, in 1878. It is one of the highest points in West Tennessee. Malarial fever is frequent in summer. A Board of Health has been organized but has few powers, as there is no municipal government. The county court will be applied to, to organize a Board of Health for the county. Much interest was manifested in the system of sanitation recommended by the State Board of Health and a good report may be expected from this county in the early future.

Tennessee State Board of Health.

26 Nashville, 18

Bethel Station is five (5) miles south of Purdy and has a population of three hundred (300) The town is high, well drained and neatly built. The town has always had good health. There is no health organization, but the citizens favor the suggestions of the State Board of Health and propose to organize a local Board of Health.

Falcon, population four hundred (400) is situated forty (40) miles south east of Jackson, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Malarial fever prevails. In 1862, an epidemic of malarial dysentery occurred and more than one half (1/2) of those who were attacked, died. A public meeting was held and the purposes of the State Board of Health were explained. The determination was expressed to immediately organize a Board of Health and to co-operate with the State Board of Health.

Saulsbury is situated six (6) miles east of Grand Junction, and seventeen (17) miles south of Bolivar, the County seat.

Tennessee State Board of Health.

Nashville, ... 18

27.

It is contiguous to swampy lands. The town was closely quarantined last year and had no fever, although surrounded by the disease in neighboring towns. A Board of Health has been organized merely for the purpose of keeping yellow fever away, relying solely upon quarantine, hence no attention is paid to sanitation. There is no sanitary organization and this year the town depends upon the quarantine enforced by the State Board of Health. The population of the town is three hundred and fifty (350)

Middleton, seventeen (17) miles east of Grand Junction on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, has a population of three hundred (300). The town is subject to malarial diseases but not in a malignant form. No attention is paid to sanitation but a reformation is promised in this regard. The Board of Health has no powers beyond preventing the introduction of yellow fever &c. by quarantine.

Tennessee State Board of Health:

28

Nashville, 18

Inspector Clark reports that he has visited Murfreesboro, thirty-two (32) miles from Nashville on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis Railway. Although there are many physicians of eminence here, no Board of Health had been organized. Upon his suggestion, a Board of Health was organized. The gentlemen composing it have reputations co-extensive with the state and will render valuable aid in the diffusion of sanitary knowledge.

Inspector Clark also reports that he has visited Normandy, Bell Buckle, Christiana, Fosterville, Lavergne, Smyrna, Wartrace and Cowan, all of which towns are situated on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis Railway. He has since received intelligence that Boards of Health have been organized in several of the towns named.

Upon receipt of your communication of the 20th inst., informing me of the disapproval by Your Board of the appointment

of Inspectors for East and Middle Tennessee, I, at once, suspended both such officers to-wit:- Dr P. D. Sims for East Tennessee and Dr W. M. Clark for Middle Tennessee.

Again, the close of the week finds me without the report of the Superintendent of Quarantine, as to details of work done in and around Memphis. This is easily explained I think, when the disturbing influences of the legal contest (which though threatened for days did not take definite shape, until the 22nd inst. as stated above) had upon all the agencies which are employed for quarantine purposes by the State Board of Health, at Memphis and for the proper execution of instructions sent him regarding the same, he is held strictly responsible. To maintain a strict observance of all rules, to checkmate, if not pacify the rabble, who as the allies of Speers and other Cotton Ginners, were aroused to say and do many imprudent and disgraceful things, and at the same time to

Tennessee State Board of Health.

30 Nashville, 18

defeat the outrage, which was being attempted to be perpetrated in the name of law, was sufficient to pre-occupy his time to the exclusion of having to write out a report of events which were crowding so rapidly the one upon the other. However I expect to be able to embrace it in my next weekly report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. Plunkett,

Supervising Medical Inspector for the State.

No. 2892 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Tel Oct 5, 1879

Plunket Dr J.D.

"State Inspector Bradford has just returned from Dean's Island and reports no cases of y.f. at that point. There were some cases of malarial fever there ten days ago — all well now

6 c

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. OCT 6 1879 REFERRED TO BULLETIN. DATE Oct 6

Blank No. 1. 367 12 2892

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

4 C

Dated Nashville Oct 5 1879

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C 12 M

To Dr J J Turner
Secy Nat Board Health
Washn D C

State inspector Bradford has just returned from Deland & reports no cases of yellow fever at that point. there were some cases of malarial fever there in days ago. all well now

J D Plunkett
Pres

32 D H Hgu

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 2900 St Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Oct 3, 1879

Cameron Jno F.

Morning reports on Camps and Troops.

(Firstly D. Ross)
See 2898

6

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 6.

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John T. Cameron Com'dg. Col. A.D. & Chief S. Camps. Memphis Oct. 3d 1879.

STATE TROOPS.											CAMP MARKS.															Camp Father Matthew.							Camp Benjes.							Camp Burke.							Camp Langstaff.							Camp Lentonia												
Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-Com. Officers.	Privates.	Cooks.	Laborers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captains.	Clerks.	Surgeons.	Wagon Masters.	Carpenters.	Butchers.	Draymen.	Nurses.	Porters.	Guards.	Laborers.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.						Grand Total.

No. 2903 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Oct 1 & 2, 1879

Becker G. H.

Report on Disinfection for Oct 1 & 2

(For'd by Dr Ross)
see 2905

6

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN,
DATE Oct 6.

OCT -6 1879
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

~~2848~~
2943

G.H. Becker
Sanitary Officer
Memphis Tenn
Oct 1st 1879

Daily Report on
Disinfection –

Daily Report on Disinfection.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct 1st 1879.

No. of Deaths.	Time of Death.	Time of Burial.	Time of Disinfection of Premises.	Preparation of Body for Burial.	Disinfection of Bedding & Room.	No. of Vaults and Cess-Pools. Disinfected by the Sanitary Force.	REMARKS.
1	4.30 PM	2 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	N-	Y—	Blanton	Cor. Auction & Johnson ave
2	Sep 30 6 P.M.	8 a.m.	2 P.M.	Y	Y	Woods	St Peters orphan asylum
3	Sep 30 1 P.M.	Oct 1st 4 P.M.	4.15	Y	Y	McDonald	505 Main St
4	Sep 30 7.30 P.M	Oct 1st 9 a.m.	1 P.M.	Y	Y	Grant	Burned the House to the Ground
5	Sep 29 12 M	Sep 30 12 M	Oct 1 9 a.m.	N-	Y.	Pettis	Cor. Auction & Front
6							
7							
8	In addition to the above work one or more						
9	rooms in the following houses were fumigated						
10	Cor Union & Marshall ave. 317, 344, 328, 294 and						
11	250 Union St.						
12							
13	The distance traveled by the squads						
14	will average 20 miles Each						
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

The Red Line through the Figures in the first column indicates the Number of Deaths.
T Indicates Thorough. **I** Indicates Indifferent. **N** Indicates No Work Done.

W. B. McEr ~~Inspector~~.
Sanitary Officer

G. A. Becker (2903)

Sanitary Officer

Memphis Tenn

Oct 2nd 1879

Daily Reports on

Disinfection.

No. 2904 St Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Oct 1 & 2, 1879

Cameron Jno F

Reports on camps
& troops

(Fwd by D Ross
see case 2901)

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 6.

OCT -6 1879
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg. Grade & Chf S. Camps. Memphis October 1st 1879.

STATE TROOPS.									CAMP MARKS.															Camp Father Matthew.						Camp Benjes.						Camp Burke.						Camp Langstaff.						Camp Zinkoff									
Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-Com. Officers.	Privates	Cooks.	Laborers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Captains.	Clerks.	Surgeons.	Wagon Masters.	Carpenters.	Butchers.	Draymen.	Nurses.	Porters.	Guards.	Laborers.	Adults	Children	Colored Soldiers	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.	Colored Men Day	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.							Total Sick		Grand Total.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Relieved			1	12	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	240	3	620	108	1	3	692	252			1	829	108					584	688																						1		1559
																																1	50	1																										

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg.
Col AQM & Chief Q.M. Supplies

Memphis October 2d 1879.

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Father Matthew. | | | | | | | | Camp Benjes. | | | | | | | | Camp Burke. | | | | | | | | Camp Langstaff. | | | | | | | | Camp Lendrum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Memphis Octo 2nd 1879

Condensed Morning Report

Refugee Population in Camps

Population		Rations
1984	Extra	1847 ½
		1320
		3167 ½

John F. Cameron
Chf Supplies & Camps

2904

No. 3917 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Oct. 4, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Ack's receipt of dft's numbered 4423, 4428 4429, 4430, 4431 and 4432 aggregating 3256.15.

C.C. Enclosure with a/c's —

OCT 13 1879

No. 2920 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Oct 3, 1849.

Plunket, Dr. J. H.

In regard to Zinc Iron Disinfectant purchased from J. L. Lyon, N. O. Report of analysis made. States that it is not what it was thought to be — being much cheaper and less effective.

File.

6. C. C
F

OCT 3 1949

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, Oct 3rd 1879

Dr T. J. Turner
Secretary National Board of Health
Washington D. C

Dear Sir,

In forwarding accounts to Dr R. W. Mitchell, Memphis, Tennessee, for his approval on yesterday, I included one of J. L. Lyon, New Orleans, La., for "Zinc Iron Disinfectant" furnished at Memphis, amounting to $397.53. This account I have held back for some time because of private information received from New Orleans that the "Zinc Iron Disinfectant furnished there by Lyon "proved upon analysis to be a fraud". I had a sample sent me for analysis, and only today

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

2 Nashville, 18

received the report of the chemist, a copy of which I have the pleasure herewith of sending you. From this report, you will at a glance see it proves to be a widely different article from what we expected and thought we were getting, being altogether a very much cheaper and less effective disinfectant, containing thirty per cent of Sulphuric acid, which should not appear in it at all.

I will not presume to advise what course your Board should pursue, under the circumstances, but am sure you will concur in me that Mr Lyons should be informed of these

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

3

Nashville, ... 18.....

facts, when probably he would propose to make a liberal reduction, as indeed, he unquestionably should

Hoping that this may reach you before the account referred to has been finally passed upon by your Board,

I am Very Respectfully

J D Plunket
Presd

Tennessee State Board of Health.

"Nashville, Oct 3rd 1879

"Copy"

Dr J. D. Plunket,
President State Board of Health
City

Dear Sir;-

I have the honor to submit the following report upon the disinfectant submitted to me for chemical examination.

The liquid is of a yellowish brown color and strongly acid. Its specific gravity is a fraction over 35° Baume. At the bottom of the bottle containing the liquid there was a copious light-colored precipitate of Ferric Sulphate.

A fluid ounce of the clear liquid contains 143½ grains of solid matter in which were found

10½	per	cent	of	Zinc
14½	"	"	"	Ferric oxide (=10.15 iron)
27	"	"	"	Chlorine
30	"	"	"	Sulphuric Acid (SO_3)
82				

Tennessee State Board of Health.

Nashville, 18

Admitting that all the chlorine is united to the iron and zinc, there cannot be more than fifty per cent of the chlorides of these metals in the solid matter of the solution. The Chlorine, however, is doubtless in part united to alkali metals present as impurity which would diminish the percentage of the chlorides of Zinc and iron.

The quantity of sulphuric acid is great, amounting to 30 per cent of the solids dissolved.

If a standard disinfectant is "a saturated solution of zinc and iron chlorides", this specimen falls greatly below the mark.

Respectfully Submitted
Jas M. Safford.
Chemist

No. 2921 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clarksville, Tenn.,
Oct. 2, 1879.

Herring, Dr. B. H.

Reports in regard to sanitary condition of Clarksville.

6.

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 6.
OCT -6 1979

Clarksville Tenn. Oct 2nd 79

T. J. Turner

Dear Sir

By your request of the 2nd Inst I write to let you know our Sanitary condition We have kept up strict Sanitary regulation in the City. We quarentined against Memphis and all other infected district the result is that our city and County are now in better health than they have been for years. We have not had any epidemic of any description.

yours with Respect B. N. Hering
President of Board of Health

No. 2923 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Oct. 2, 1849.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Encloses a/cs of Douglas County Co. for 1876-79.

Acct paid
LB 3/79 p. 376

6.

NAT. BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT -6 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, October 2 1879

Dr. T. J. Turner
Secy N.B.H.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,—

Enclosed please find account of Douglas, Sons & Co for $176.27, being amount due them, of Charges paid on tents, disinfectants &c, with storage to date. Hoping the same will be in accord with your wishes, and that check will be sent for the amount designated,

Yours Very Respectfully,
J D Plunket
Agent National Bd Health.

No. 2940 State Reports

National Board of Health.

Nashville Tenn

Tel Oct 6 1879

Plunket Dr. J.D.

"Where can Mitchell be reached by telegraph"

and tel. 594.

National Board of Health.

18

Respectfully referred to

Secretary.

No. 44. 3,44 1 am

HALF RATE MESSAGES.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.

This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. 40 c EDWIN GREEN, President.

Dated Nashville Tenn Oct 6 187 9

Received at Iowa

To Mr T J Turner

Secy State Bd H. C.

Where Can Mitchell be reached by telegraph

J. D. Plunket

Call 1/2 7 PM

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 2962 "State Reports"

National Board of Health.

Memphis Tenn

Oct 4 1879

Cameron J. F.

Report on Camps and Troops

(Forwarded by Dr Rees See 2960)

7

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 9th.

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 8

OCT 1879 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

National Board of Health.

18

Respectfully referred to

Secretary.

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John T. Cameron Com'dg. Colorado & Chf Lt Camp

W. Campbell Octo 4 1879.

STATE TROOPS.											CAMP MARKS.															Camp Father Matthew.						Camp Benjes.						Camp Burke.						Camp Langstaff.						Camp Lentome												
Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-Com. Officers.	Privates.	Cooks.	Laborers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captains.	Clerks.	Surgeons.	Wagon Masters.	Carpenters.	Butchers.	Draymen.	Nurses.	Porters.	Guards.	Laborers.	Adults	Children	Colored Battln	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.				Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.	Colored Battery	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.														

No. 3026 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Oct 5, 1879

Plunket Dr. J. D.

Sends Memphis acct. for September and requests remittances to John Johnson

C.C.

Payments made as directed

L.B. 3/79 p.p. 393.

10

OCT 10 1878
OF HEALTH.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

OCT 10 1879
OF HEALTH

TENNESSEE 3026

State Board of Health,

Nashville, October 5th 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Sec'y National Bd. H.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I forward to you for the approval of your Board the Memphis accounts sent me for the month of September, as follows:—

Inspecting Officers	$798.00
Sanitary Policemen	728.00
Sanitary Laborers	190.00
Supt. Quarantine	300.50
Clerk in office of Supt. &	75.50
Disinfectants (Labor, teams, freight &c)	3815.62
Expenses, (telegrams, Printing, traveling expenses &c)	405.30
Total	$6312.92

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner
2

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville 18

You will observe that the accounts of Messrs R. Macready & Co and E. Grasseli & Co, of Cincinnati, and also that of E. Grasseli & Son of Cleveland Ohio, have neither the duplicate receipts signed nor the Notary Public's seal attached. Therefore I would again request that you forward these accounts to the parties named, with instructions how to make their accounts complete and acceptable to your Board.

You are also requested to send under the cover of one envelope the checks for the several accounts enclosed, excepting those for disinfectants, to the address of Hon. John Johnson, Supt. Quarantine, Memphis, Tennessee.

Very Respectfully, J D Plunket. Pres't

3026

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
OCT 10 1879

Statement of Accounts, sent for payment to State Board of Health of Tennessee, from Memphis, for month of September 1879.

Jno. Johnson	4503	Supt Quarantine		300.50
Dr. H. Ess	4496	Medical Inspector		150.50
" E. W. Morgan	4501	"	"	150.50
" G. D. Bradford	4497	"	"	150.50
" H. L. Williford	4498	"	"	150.50
" W. W. Taylor	4499	"	"	150.50
" J. R. Watkins	(failed to send)			105.50
" E. D. Mitchell	4540	"	"	45.50
" J. E. Prewett	(failed to send)			75.50
Geo E. Dunbar	4512	Sanitary Policeman		75.50
A. Bradford	" 4511	"	"	75.50
E. H. Leidy	4510	"	"	55.50
S. L. Barinds	4513	"	"	75.50
R. H. Norris	4514	"	"	75.50
N. R. Webb	4505	"	"	75.50
P. Ridgeler	4506	"	"	70.50
G. W. Gregory	4507	"	"	63.00
		Forward		1.846.00

Forward			1846.00
R. H. Offutt	4509	Sanitary Policeman	75.50
H. J. Simmons	4508	" " "	75.50
Smith Turner	4518	Sanitary Laborers	38.00
Wesley Ward	4516	" " "	38.00
Ben Thomas	4517	" " "	38.00
Ed Bufford	4520	" " "	38.00
J. H. Shepherd		Clerk at Office	4521 75.50
Alex P. Moore	4519	Messenger	38.00
Podesta, Malatesta & Co	4525	Furnace &c	26.50
H. Wetter & Co.	4524	Sundries	32.90
Chas Jones	4528	Disinfecting Work	1842.25
Jno Johnson	4527	Freight on Disinfectants	396.50
" Do "		Expense items &c	40.80
W. W. Taylor	4560	Travelling Expenses &c	50.25
Geo E. Dunbar		Teams hauling bedding, disinfectants &c &c	220.50
Do "	4526	Hauling Disinfectants &c	65.00
Memphis Avalanche Co.		Advertising &c	94.00
Gallaway & Keating		" " "	97.00
E. Whitmore		Printing " " "	123.25
R. Macready & Co		Disinfectants	47.30
W. D. Highlander	4515	Sanitary policeman	10.50
Forward			5302.25

Forward.	5.308.25
E. Grasselli & Co ..... Copperas	415.02
E. Grasselli & Son " "	770.65
	6493.92
	6.493.92

Recapitulation

Inspecting Officers. × less error in failing to send accounts of Watkins & Prewitt $181.00	979.00
Sanitary Policemen.	728.00
Sanitary Laborers.	190.00
Supt. of Quarantine.	300.50
Clerk in Office Supt.	75.50
Disinfectants, Labor, Teams. Freight &c	3.815.62
Expenses. telegrams, Printing, travelling expenses &c	405.30
	6.493.92
+ Deduction	181,00
Total	6312.92

Memphis Oct. 2d 1879.

No. 3056 "See 2430 State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 6, 1879.

Plunket D. J.D.

Submits weekly report —

"Copied"

Board

11

OCT 11 1879 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

TO REFERRED TO BULLETIN

DATE

3056

Tennessee State Board of Health.

Nashville Oct 6th 1879.

Dr J. L. Cabell,
President National Board of Health,
Washington D. C

Sir;-

Again I have the pleasure of submitting a report at the request of your Board, which is for the week ending October 6th, 1879.

As was stated in last report, Inspector W. W. Taylor, running on the trains on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad between Brownsville and Milan, has resigned his position, his resignation taking effect on Oct 1st. In order to cut down expenses no new appointment was made as Mr Johnson informed me that Inspector Williford, who runs on the trains on the same road between Bartlett and Brownsville, could do the entire work. Inspector Williford writing to this office under date of October 1st, says "I now run from Bartlett to Gibson Station, which is five (5) miles north of Humboldt. Since the passenger

trains have been put on, one man can easily do what two of us have been doing before. It consumed all of my and Dr. Taylor's time when we traveled on the freight trains"

The following is an extract from a dispatch received from Hon. John Johnson on October 3rd, concerning the spread of the fever in the country around Memphis:-

"Mrs Martha E. Stoddard and two of her children were stricken with the fever this morning one mile south of this city in the immediate neighborhood of where the Arnold family reside. Mrs Caroline Glenn mother in law of Mrs Stoddard, died of the disease this morning. Mrs W. G. Nicholson, residing four miles out on the Hernando road was also stricken last evening. all necessary precautions have been taken."

Upon receiving a telegram from Your Board reporting a rumor of yellow fever at Dean's Island, Inspector G. D. Bradford was directed to go at once and—

investigate the report. Upon his return to Memphis, Inspector Bradford reported "no cases of yellow fever at Dean's Island. Some cases of malarial fever about ten days ago but all well now."

Dr H. Ess. Inspector at Memphis, makes the following report concerning a case of yellow fever, five miles north of Bartlett, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad under date of September 28th.

"Memphis September 28-1879.

J. D. Plunket. M D

President State Board of Health,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir;-

Today by order of Hon John Johnson, I went to the farm of Mrs John S. McCallum, five miles north of Bartlett, and about eighteen miles north of Memphis. I found there a black negro named Jack Allen, sick with yellow fever. He was in the employ of Mr McCallum, who is building a new house. The negro, Allen went to Memphis every day for

several weeks in succession to haul lumber, brick, cement and lime. He was last in Memphis on September 20th and on that day stayed until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of J. R. Godwin & Co, on the corner of Union and Front streets: he also got some lime and meat that day of Mr. W. J. Chase, 184 Main street but says positively that he was nowhere else in Memphis; but at that time there was fever all around where Mr Chase keeps store. The negro became sick on September 24th and I think he will get well. My diagnosis of the case is confirmed by Dr. Cochran, the attending physician. His (Allen's) sleeping apartment is in the stable and is very open, resembling a chicken coop. Sandy McCallum, a mulatto, slept with him the night he was taken sick, and has since nursed him, and is still well. Mr. McCallum went to see him often but sent his family away. There are seven cabins around the stable and within one hundred and

Tennessee State Board of Health.

5 18

fifty (150) yards of it. Three of these cabins are occupied by whites, and the rest by negroes. These families consist of from three to five members each, and several of them, both white and colored, visited Allen frequently while he was sick but before any diagnosis was made of the case: none of them have been taken sick yet and all are now quarantined from the place. I left proper instructions in regard to disinfection, which directions I was promised would be strictly observed. I will inform you further in regard to this case.

I also called to day at the house of Mr Jerome P. Vanordstrand, who died today with suppression of the urine. His wife was confined on September 26th. of a healthy child. She remained in the same house with her husband, being unwilling (and perhaps unable) to leave him. She now tells me positively that she had the yellow fever in 1873. The bedding was at once destroyed, and the clothing and the house cleansed and disinfected.

Tennessee State Board of Health.

6 _____ 18

I will inform you should another case of fever occur in this family.

Very Respectfully

H. Ess. M.D.

Medical Inspector."

Dr H. Ess also makes the following report regarding the recent outbreak of the fever at Oak Grove, Mississippi:

"Memphis Sept 30th 1879

Dr J. D. Plunket. M.D.

President State Board of Health,

Nashville, Tenn,

Dear Sir:-

I beg leave to report the following cases of yellow fever that have occurred in the family of Mrs Bailey, in the northwest corner of Marshall County, Mississippi, on the Mount Pleasant road near Oak Grove, and about thirty (30) miles southwest of Memphis. Miss Rilla Manning, aged twenty (20) took sick Sept 17th and died Sept 22nd with black vomit, suppression of the urine and involuntary discharges of the bowels. Charles Campbell,

Tennessee State Board of Health.

7 _____ 18

aged twenty-two (22), in the same house, took sick September 20th with a well-marked case of yellow fever. He is now convalescent. Willie Manning, aged eighteen years, in the same house took sick September 20th and died September 25th, with black vomit and suppression of the urine. John W. Bailey, aged twenty-four (24) in the same house, took sick September 25th, and it is believed will recover. There are now three (3) white and two (2) colored persons in the family who have been exposed, but who have never had the fever. The only source of infection is this "The three young men, John W. Bailey, Willie Manning and Charles Campbell, have been riding all over the country and have visited Memphis several times for the purpose of horse trading. Mr John W. Bailey also bought a bundle of dry goods in Memphis, for Miss Rilla Manning who used the same in making dresses and underwear for a bridal trousseau. Before any diagnosis of her case was made, about twenty (20) people

in the neighborhood visited her, but none of them have been taken yet. Isolation has been perfect for several days: the roads have been picketed and no intercourse with the family is allowed. Disinfectants were taken out and will be properly used.

Very Respectfully

H. Ess. M D.

Medical Inspector.

Dr E. W. Morgan. Inspector at White Haven reports that the case of yellow fever occurring in his (Morgan's) house has recovered and that there have been no new cases of fever in the place.

An important (the Quarterly) meeting of the State Board of Health will be held on on the 7th inst. and it is desired that Hon John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis, who is also a member of the State Board of Health, should be present at the meeting. The consent of your Board was obtained and on the 3rd inst, I sent the following telegram to Inspector J. W. Ross, notifying him of his appointment as Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis:-

Tennessee State Board of Health.

9

18

Nashville Oct 3rd 1879.

Dr J.W. Ross,

Memphis, Tenn.

By consent of the National Board of Health, the State Board of Health appoints you Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis, and you will please report at once to Hon. John Johnson for duty in such capacity.

J. D. Plunket

President State Board of Health."

The following instructions were sent to Mr. Johnson:-

"Nashville Oct 3rd 1879

Hon John Johnson,

Superintendent of Quarantine

Memphis Tenn

The furlough asked for is granted and Dr J.W. Ross is ordered to report to you for Assignment to duty as Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine. You will inform him in all necessary particulars and give him such specific instructions as will secure the greatest efficiency during your absence, and at

Tennessee State Board of Health.

18

the same time to meet any emergency that may arise.

J. D. Plunket.

President State Board of Health.

Inspector Williford under date of Oct 1st reports that "large numbers of Memphians who have been absent during the summer, are returning to points as near Memphis as they can get, so as to rush in on the first appearance of frost". He reports that "this has caused an increase of travel on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad".

Under date of Sept 28th Inspector Williford writes, "In the past few days I have talked with the most worthy men in West Tennessee and North Mississippi and they invariably say that 'Rule No 6' is the best rule that could have been established. They endorse it fully and say it is a protection greatly needed by farmers during epidemics. I also had an hours conversation with Col. Neely of the firm of Brooks, Neely & Co. of Memphis. He says that each member of the

firm regretted that the firm name was signed to a petition asking that "Rule No 6" be repealed, as the young man left in charge of the house signed the petition without consulting either member of the firm."

Hon. John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis reports that from the date of his last report, (September 15th) to September 30th, he has distributed three thousand four hundred and five (3405) barrels of lime and thirty-two thousand-five hundred (32500) gallons of solution of sulphate of iron, on three thousand eight hundred and forty-three (3843) premises and two thousand, nine-hundred (2900) privies, covering a space of about five thousand five hundred (5500) acres.

As foreshadowed in my last report, the State Board of Health, through its attorneys, Judge Archibald Wright and General G. W. Gordon, applied, on Wednesday last, to Chancellor Livingston at Brownsville, for an injunction restraining N. W. Speers from carrying out the fiat and injunction granted by Special Circuit

Court Judge Galloway, at Memphis on September 24th. Chancellor Livingston took the matter under advisement, and on the 4th inst. rendered the following decision.

"I have carefully examined the application for injunction in the foregoing bill and am constrained to refuse it. Unquestionably, the defendent Galloway, conceding his election as Special Judge of the Circuit Court of Shelby county to have been in all respects valid and regular, which is by no means clear under sections 3930a, 3930b, of Thompson and Steger's Code, had no power whatever to grant the fiat for injunction in the case of N. W. Speers vs State Board of Health et als, pending in the Chancery Court at Memphis. It is equally clear that said fiat is an absolute nullity, as would be any injunction based thereon and that neither would authorize any interference with the enforcement of the quarantine regulation thereby attempted to be enjoined. Still, I am of opinion that the case

made does not warrant the interposition by the Chancery Court by injunction on an independent bill, granted by the Chancellor of that Court in open Court or at Chambers, or of another Judge sitting by interchange to deal with said injunction by motion to dissolve or otherwise; nor do I think the other matter complained of in the bill entitle the complainants to an injunction. The application is refused.

(signed) H. J. Livingston

Chancellor 10th Chancery Division, Tennessee."

Our attorneys telegraphed me on the same day, as to the practical effect of the decision rendered, as follows

"Brownsville Oct 4th 1879.

J. D. Plunket, M.D.,

President State Board of Health,

Nashville, Tenn.

Chancellor Livingston decides the Galloway injunction null and void and no protection to any one who violates the Rules and Regulations of the State Board of the

State Board of Health: he refuses to vacate or restrain use of the injunction because he is acting at chambers and not in open court. Leaves that to the open court. If deemed necessary, Judge Eldridge will, at McDowell's request, take the chancery bench in Memphis for McDowell, to act upon the case. Gordon and I will go in. I telegraph Livingston's fiat. I go to Bartlett this evening

A. Wright"

Attorney. &c.,

Judge Eldridge referred to above is Judge of the Probate Court of Memphis and also of the Circuit Court at Bartlett, Tennessee. Judge McDowell is the Chancellor of the Chancery Court at Memphis, and it is in his court that Spears & Co filed their orginal bill praying for injunction against the State Board of Health. Judge McDowell, it appears, is at Hot Springs, Arkansas with an insane wife, and at this time

Tennessee State Board of Health.

15 _____ 18

he cannot leave her; so he has asked Judge Eldridge to interchange with him, and in his stead hear this case upon its merits. The trial comes off next Wednesday the 8th inst. when we expect a promt refusal of the injunction as prayed for by Speers & Co

Very Respectfully

J. D. Plunkett.

Supervising Medical Inspector for the State.

No. 3063 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 12, 1879

Plunket Dr. J.N.

Letter of 10th with checks
recd. I return you clerk's
check. Must I deliver
J.L. Lyon check?
Did you receive my
letter of 3rd expressing
worthlessness of his dis
infectants?
File and Let. 617

Secretary

13 C.C.

F.

OCT 13 1879
OF HEALTH.

3063

Blank No. 1. 125 12250

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. O C — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Nashville Tenn Oct 12 1879
1220pm

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C

To Dr J J Turner
Secy N B
and C

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Letter of tenth with check received & return your check must I deduct
L Lyons check! Did you
receive my letter of third exposing
the worthlessness of his disinfectants

J D Plunkett
President

312 Pm

No. 3130 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Oct. 13, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Ack. receipt of drfts
Nos 4493, 4494, 4495,
4502, 4504, 4522 and 4573
aggregating $1,297.48 and
returns drft No 4494
drawn in favor of Wm.
Clark for $154.—

LB 3/79 p 444
file

15

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
OCT 15 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, October 13, 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Secy National B. H
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 10th, enclosing drafts nos. 4493, 4494, 4495, 4502, 4504, 4522, and 4523, aggregating $1,297.78, has been duly received; and as per request contained in your telegram of October 11th, I return your draft No. 4494, drawn in favor of W. M. Clark for $157.

The other drafts have been delivered to the several parties in whose favor they were drawn.

I am, Very Respectfully, Yours,

J. D. Plunket,
Prest.

No. 3110 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 12, 1879

Plunket D. J. D.

Transmits expense accts for pickets &c &c at Memphis for approval of Board

L B 3/79 p.
file

C. C.

14

OCT 22 1879
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

RECEIVED BOARD OF HEALTH OCT 14 1879

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, October 12, 1879

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Secy National Bd. H.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find the following accounts

John F. Cameron, Captain in charge of mounted pickets (Memphis)		2622.64
W. J. Chase & Co. Lime	"	773.30
"	"	403.10
W. L. Roach	"	530.90
W. M. Clark - Postage - Nashville		36.50
T. E. Prewitt - Inspector - Memphis		75.50
T. R. Watkins	"	105.50
Total		4547.44

which are respectfully submitted for the approval of your Board, and if found

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner
2

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, 18

satisfactory, you will oblige by sending checks for the several amounts through Hon. John Johnson, Supt. of Quarantine at Memphis, - except for the account of W. M. Clark, which you will please send through this office.

Very Respectfully Yours
J D Plunket
Pres.

W
O

No. 3122 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Maryville Tenn
Oct 10, 1879.

Blankinship Dr. Jno.

Reports cases of fever.

DATE

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN

Verified on Rec

15

c

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
OCT 15 1879.

Office of **JOHN BLANKINSHIP, M. D.**

Maryville, Tenn., Oct-10-, 1879.

T. H. Turner, M.D.
Surg-U.S.B.H.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

When I wrote you Sept-10-79. the Fever then prevailing here, had been better for some days, but immediately after that date the disease increased in severity and number and we have had some thirty cases, with five deaths two white and three colored-the disease being on the decline at this time, though the days are very hot, nights cool, have had no rain for the past four weeks to amount to any thing the water being low-and the atmosphere is full of Malaria from the vegetable and animal matter undergoing decomposition rapidly on the account of the drying up of the water and hot days and cool nights, all combined go to make Malarial fevers, some cases of the typhoid character, the disease being epidemic and all epidemic diseases may be

Office of **JOHN BLANKINSHIP, M. D.**

Maryville, Tenn., _____, 18

contagious, as well as infectious or at least this is my opinion. The valley of East Tennessee has generally been free from malarial diseases, unless we have very dry seasons, like the present year. Our people have been so healthy for the past few years that they have been alarmed about the trouble we are passing through, if we could have a hard and fast all the malaria would disappear at once for I think the disease has about spent its force at this place for.

Will write you in a month.

Yours very respectfully

John Blankinship

No. 3131 State Agents

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Oct. 13, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Statement of accounts sent for payment to N. B. H. by the Tennessee State Board of Health, Oct 16th 1879.

file.

15.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
OCT 15 1879

Tennessee State Board of Health.

18

Statement of Accounts sent for payment to National Board of Health by the Tennessee State Board of Health, October 10th 1879.

John F. Cameron, Capt in charge					
" " " Mounted Rickets	2	6	2	2 64	
W. J. Chase & Co. Lime		7	7	3 30	✓
" " " " " "		4	0	3 10	✓
W. L. Roach, "		5	3	0 90	✓
W. M. Clark, Postage			3	6 50	
T. E. Prewitt, Inspector			7	5 50	✓
T. R. Watkins, "			1	0 5 50	✓
Total	4	5	4	7 44	

No. 3132 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Tel. Oct. 13, 1879.

Porter, D. T.

"If through with contour map Memphis forward it to Chas. Hermany Chief Engineer Water Works Louisville, Ky."

15.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 15 1879

339 9

No. 44.

HALF RATE MESSAGES.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not be liable for mistake or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.

This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. 19C NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Memphis Tenn Oct 13 1879

Received at 837P

To J Billings

U S Nat Bd of Health

Through with Contour map Memphis forwarded it to Chas Hermany Chf Engr Water Works Louisville Ky

D J Porter

Prest

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

See 2675 4027

No. 3135 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Tel. Oct. 15, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

"It was agreed to pay Wright, Talkes & Wright a fee of $500 — under certain circumstances which have about been realized. The fee of Col. Baxter ordinarily would have been nothing less, but subsequently offered his services gratuitously. The fee of Gen. Gordon I cannot say positively but it will be $250 — or less."

Bd Mun Oct. 16/79

BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 15 1879

No. 1.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should have it repeated back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company hereby agrees to transmit such message without liability for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. BEWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Nashville Tenn 18 Oct 1879

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C 4 46

To Dr J Curnes
Secty Natl Board of Health
Washn DC

It was agreed to pay Wright & Talke and Wright a fee of five hundred dollars under certain circumstances which have about been realized. The fee of Col Baxter ordinarily would have been nothing less but subsequently offered his services gratuitously the fee of General Gordon I cant say positively but it will be ten hundred and fifty dollars or less.

J D Plunkett
Prest

To Collect Costrate
as

BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 18 1879
NATIONAL

DELIVERY STOP.
TIME FILED
TIME SENT

No. 3153 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Oct. 13, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Transmits report of operations of State Board for week ending Oct. 13 - 1879.

Ref'd to Dr Smith 10/21/79
To file 10/29/79

"Copied"

16.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 16 1879

3153

Tennessee State Board of Health

Nashville Tenn. October 13th 1879

Dr J. L. Cabell.

President National Board of Health,

Washington D. C.

Sir.

Below is respectfully submitted report for week ending October 13th. 1879.

Dr H. Ess, Inspector at Memphis makes the following report of the recent appearance of the fever at Wythe station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad on the 7th inst.:

"Memphis, October 7th 1879.

Dr J. D. Plunket

President State Board of Health,

Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to report a case of yellow fever that occurred today at Wythe depot, twenty-five (25) miles from Memphis on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. The patient Mr. William B. Stewart is about thirty-five (35) years of age, is unmarried, and lives in an old shanty

about two hundred (200) yards from the depot. He is by occupation a school teacher and has charge of the public school at Wythe's. He was in Memphis the last time on July 10th, and since that time he has received nothing from Memphis. He has had no communication with any Memphis people or any one who has had any communication with any one from Memphis, or any freight that came from Memphis. The house he lives in, as I have stated before, is an old shanty. It consists of a store room in the front and a sleeping apartment in the rear. The latter is filthy in the extreme; nearly all the plastering has fallen off, and his bed is one of the poorest and dirtiest that I have ever seen. It consists of several boxes upon which are placed a number of boards. This composes the bedstead, and on this is an old, worn-out, dirty mattress, and on top of this a similar "feather-bed". The room

and feather bed were used last year by a young physician who died with the yellow fever and the stains of the black vomit can yet be seen on the feather-bed, which remained in the room unused until a few weeks ago. About a month or six (6) weeks ago, Mr. Stewart put it on his bed and has slept on it ever since. The store room in front of the sleeping apartment, is occupied by Dr G. B. Stewart (his brother) as an office.

A Mr. Williams, a peddler, living three (3) miles south-west of Wythe depot, went to Memphis constantly. His last trip was on September 30th, and he remained in Memphis until October 2nd. He then went home and a few hours after his arrival was taken sick and died on the evening of October 6th with black vomit and suppression of the urine. Dr. Stewart was the attending physician in this case, and also in the case of

his brother. The two (2) brothers had, perhaps, almost hourly intercourse with each other while the man, Williams was sick and this, I think, is sufficient proof that Mr. W. B. Stewart took the fever through the intercourse he had with his brother, Dr G. B. Stewart. A good nurse and plenty of disinfectants were taken along from Memphis and proper instructions were given in reference to using the same. The house was at once quarantined and no fears are entertained that the fever will spread at that place.

Respectfully,

H. Ess. M.D.,

Medical Inspector."

Dr. Ess also makes the following report of an unsuccessful attempt to visit Harrison, Mississippi, (where fever was reported) owing to the refusal of Dr. J. H. P. Westbrook, President of the Board of Health of De Soto county, for him

Tennessee State Board of Health.

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18

to enter the county:

"Memphis October 8th, 1879.

Dr. J. D. Plunket,
President State Board of Health,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to report that to-day, a telegram was received by President Langstaff of the Howard Association, from G. W. Rice, Mayor of Harrison, Mississippi, which read as follows; "Three of one family are dead and another sick with yellow fever symptons. Send Howard physician and nurse immediately"

Upon the receipt of the above telegram, Dr. S. H. Collins, Inspector for the National Board of Health; President Langstaff of the Howard Association, two (2) nurses, and myself, boarded an engine on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad and got as far as the State line. In response to a request for a pass through De Soto county, sent Dr. Westbrook,

President of De Soto County Board of Health, that official telegraphed us as follows.

"We have closed our lines against Memphis and Shelby county. No possible chance to pass any person from the infected district and would apprehend more danger from physicians and nurses than any other persons. We are menaced with the disease at several precincts on our line and several families now isolated and quarantined that have been exposed to the malady in Marshall county. We have so far succeeded in keeping the terrible pestilence out of our county and can't now at this crisis run any risk whatever."

President Langstaff, in response to this sent the following message to Dr. Westbrook:-

"Am surprised at your refusal to permit us to proceed to Harrison's,

as the person who is supposed to have yellow fever may die before assistance can reach him from other source. I appeal to you to reconsider your recent decision as we will not stop in your county, and we will run at a speed not less than forty miles (40) per hour. Dr S. H. Collins, of the National Board of Health, and Dr H. Ess of the State Board of Health, Tennessee, are with me and join in this request"

This request was also met by a refusal, and I am therfore compelled to report that we returned to Memphis without learning any facts, whatever, in regard to the case reported to have occurred at Harrison's.

Respectfully

H. Ess. M.D.

Medical Inspector"

Dr T. R. Watkins, Inspector at Buntyn station, makes the following report concerning

Tennessee State Board of Health.

8 18

the outbreak of the fever at Wilson's station on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. also several cases that have recently occurred at Buntyn station:-

"Rozell station October 6th 1878

Dr J. D. Plunket

President State Board of Health.

Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:-

In making my report on the 3rd, inst, I did not report the case of Robert Rencherd, as there were some points of interest connected with the case which I wished to investigate before reporting. Robert Rencherd, aged fifty-five (55) is a refugee from Memphis and lived with his family three and one half (3½) miles from that city on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, near Wilson's station. Mr. Rencherd was taken sick on the night of the 2nd, of October and died on the 5th. He had kept himself and family close at home, and

I know of no way in which he had been exposed to the fever this year. In the house in which he lived there had been nine (9) cases of yellow fever last year, and five (5) of these died. On the 24th of June 1879, Ceres, a six (6) year old child of William Cannows who then lived in the house, was taken sick with high fever. The fever was continuous, ranging as high as one hundred and four and one half to one hundred and five (104½ to 105) degrees. She died on the 27th of June in convulsions. After death she turned very yellow and black vomit ran from her mouth. I reported the case to the Shelby County Medical Association.

To day I have been called to see six (6) new cases of yellow fever at Buntyn station, also on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and where

Tennessee State Board of Health,

10. 18

twenty (20) cases of yellow fever were reported in September. Minnie Foley and Mollie Kennedy, daughter and neice of Tom Foley, live at Buntyn station and within five hundred (500) yards of the Houck residence, where several cases of yellow fever have occurred this year. In the room they sleep in I treated a bad case of fever last year who died with black vomit: These two (2) cases are bad ones. Jim Humphreys and David Ware, two (2) section hands on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad are also down with the fever. The last case is Claude Cubbins, aged eighteen (18). His mother has been sick with the fever for the past twelve (12) days. Her case was reported on the last of September. She is a sister of Mrs Moore in whose family, the first case of fever this year occurred. She visited her sister,

spending the day with her four (4) days before she was taken. The cases occurring among the whites have been very malignant, suppression occurring in some of them, as early as the second (2nd) day.

Respectfully

T. R. Watkins, M.D.

Medical Inspector."

Under date of October 7th Inspector Watkins writes "another case of yellow fever at Wilson's station, in the person of Joseph. W. Watkins, aged two (2)."

Dr. E. W. Morgan, Inspector at White Haven, on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad under date of October 5th, writes as follows:-

"I have just returned from Horn Lake where it was thought a case of yellow fever existed in the person of Mr. Montana, the owner of the fishery there; but I find he has

an attack of intermittent fever and is recovering, and had no fever, whatever, this morning." Inspector Morgan adds that the "Health of White Haven is excellent and there are no cases of yellow fever in the vicinity."

Sanitary Officer H. I. Simmons has submitted the following report of two (2) cases of yellow fever occurring four (4) miles from Memphis on the Hernando road.

"Memphis October 5th 1879

Dr J. D. Plunket,

President State Board of Health

Nashville, Tenn,

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to make the following report of the case of yellow fever in the person of Mrs G. W. Nicholson, white, aged forty five (45) residing on the John Townsend place four (4) miles from Memphis on the Hernando road. The infection seems to be clearly

traceable to the following circumstances. Her son-in-law, a Mr. Ingram, has almost daily visited Memphis during the epidemic and the patient has not been to Memphis for a year. No one from Memphis has been to see her or any member of the family: the only one having been there, who has visited Memphis, is this Mr. Ingram. Mrs Nicholson was taken ill on Tuesday last, and on the Wednesday night following, a child of Mr. Ingram's was taken with the fever and is still ill. The statement of the family and that of the neighbors is to the effect that the fever is traceable alone to Mr. Ingram.

Respectfully,

H. I. Simmons,

Sanitary Officer."

Inspector A. P. Warterfield re-ports that he has visited Camden, the county seat of Benton County, which

is situated on the elevated ridge west of the Tennessee river, which extends entirely across the eastern portion of West Tennessee, having an average altitude of about five hundred feet above the sea level. The surface is sandy loam with gravelly subsoil, and the town has a good natural drainage. It has no municipal government, Board of Health or sanitary regulations. The health of the place is represented by the resident physicians to have been exceedingly good for the past twenty (20) years. and the death rate correspondingly small. The form of disease which is by far the most common is Miasmatic but it is rarely observed in a malignant type. No epidemic has ever prevailed. The physicians and citizens generally have had perfect confidence in the protection afforded by the State Board of Health Quarantine and

no quarantine has been established by the town during the present year. The town has a population of about four hundred. (400).

Dresden, population one thousand (1,000) is the county seat of Weakley county, and is situated on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis Railway, thirty-six (36) miles east of the Mississippi river and fifteen (15) miles south of the Kentucky state line. It is located on the rolling, hilly lands between the north and middle forks of the Obion river. It's altitude is about four hundred and seventy five (475) feet above the sea level. There are no bogs, marshes or wet lands within five (5) miles of the town. The natural drainage is good and the rainfall passes away rapidly by means of the numerous ravines. The water is found in white sand a bed of which underlies the town.

The usual form of disease is malarial during the latter part of the fall, and the early part of the spring and pneumonia in the winter. Ten (10) miles north of Dresden and between Cypress Creek and the north fork of the Obion river, malarial fever annually prevails in great abundance and of a very malignant type. Other diseases are more frequent and are more difficult to control. It is claimed that a decrease of disease in and around Dresden has been noted for the past ten (10) years. Diphtheria prevailed epidemically twenty-five (25) years ago and in 1862 a malignant malarial dysentery, carried off a large proportion of the inhabitants. A rigid quarantine was maintained in 1878 and no cases of fever appeared. This year, the quarantine as established by the State Board of Health, has been relied on as affording sufficient

protection and the State Board of Health has the most unequivocal endorsement of the citizens.

Gardner is a village on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis Railway, thirteen (13) miles east of Dresden and three and one half (3 1/2) miles west of Martin. It is situated on the fertile, undulating lands south of the north fork of the Obion river and is remarkable for its comparative exemption from fevers and other diseases which prevail in West Tennessee. No epidemic has ever prevailed and the town has no sanitary organization. Two cases of yellow fever (contracted at Martin) occurred in 1878, one of which proved fatal. Twenty three years (23) ago, a mill pond known as Davis' pond, one (1) mile in diameter and three (3) miles north of the town, proved a fruitful source of disease and the country

in the vicinity became almost uninhabitable. After a lengthy litigation the Courts decided that the dam should be cut and the pond drained. It was done and from one (1) to four (4) feet of rich alluvial soil was found. It has been converted into a farm and is in cultivation. At present the death rate in this portion of the county will compare favorably with any portion of the State, the surrounding country enjoying almost perfect immunity from the chills so prevalent elsewhere in that part of the State.

Troy, population four hundred (400) is the county town of Obion county and is situated twenty (20) miles east of the Mississippi river and fifteen (15) miles south of the Kentucky State line. It is contiguous to the country which was rent by the

earthquake of 1811 and which resulted in the formation of Reelfoot lake. It has an altitude of four hundred feet. The town is well drained and the water supply is principally from wells. While Malarial diseases constitute four fifths 4/5 of the sickness, there has been a great decrease in disease during the past few years. No typho Malarial fever has been observed until within the past few years. Sixty (60) cases of scarletina occurred here in 1856. Twenty-five years (25) ago, an epidemic of diphtheria prevailed but the disease is scarcely known now. The rate of mortality is very low. The town has no Board of Health or other sanitary organization and no sanitary work has been done. The Board of Mayor and aldermen were addressed on the subject of organizing a Board of Health and it will probably be done at an early day.

Tennessee State Board of Health.

18

The fact coming inadvertently before this Board that, in the opinion of Your Board, we, in adopting the method of disinfecting Memphis as at present being pursued at that point, "had gotten the cart before the horse," the question was referred to Prof J. M. Safford for reply, when he submitted the following:-

"Nashville. October 8th. 1879

Dr J. D. Plunket,

President State Board of Health

City

Sir;

In accordance with the request of the Board as to the action of lime upon copperass, I beg leave to submit the following statement:-

Lime water when poured into a solution of copperas, causes at once a precipitate of hydrated ferrous oxide which upon standing, soon becomes converted, by the absorption of oxygen, into

hydrated ferric oxide. In this reaction the copperas is decomposed, the lime uniting with the sulphuric acid to form sulphate of calcium, and liberating hydrated iron oxide. It follows that when lime and copperas are used together as disinfectants, the copperas does not act in all cases as such. The ferrous oxide liberated, has deoxidizing power and furthermore the iron in the presence of lime will decompose sulphuretted hydrogen and other gases. From this it is seen that lime in contact with copperas does not destroy disinfecting action.

It becomes a question, however, as to the greater efficiency of copperas alone, or of copperas with lime.

It is well known that copperas alone has great disinfecting power, so much so that two and a quarter

pounds of the substance applied every day, will keep a vault used by one hundred persons satisfactorily deodorized. The disinfecting power of lime alone, acting by precipitation, and by absorbing sulphuretted hydrogen, carbonic acid, and other objectionable gases, is also well known.

When copperas is used and then lime twenty-four hours after the two disinfectants act to a great extent independently. Either made of use, therefore, lime and then copperas, or copperas and then lime, will actively disinfect. As to which will produce the greatest and most permanent effect, is a matter for further consideration.

Respectfully Submitted
Jas M Safford,
Chemist."

As was foreshadowed in report

of last week, the trial of the case of "N. W. Speers, Jr., vs State Board of Health et als", came up in Memphis on Wednesday October 8th, before Hon Thomas D Eldridge, Acting Chancellor, on motion of defendents to vacate the injunction granted by Galloway and dismiss the bill. The case was argued on that and the succeeding day, and the Chancellor took the matter under advisement, announcing that he would render a decision on Saturday Oct 11th. and on the day named he rendered following decision, by which it will be seen that His Honor dissolved the Galloway injunction and dismissed the bill for want of equity on its face:

"N. W. Speers Jr
vs
The Board of Health of Tennessee,
The Board of Health and Fire &
Police Commissioners of the
Memphis Taxing District et als,

The injunction issued by Special Judge J. S. Galloway restraining the enforcement of Rule No 6 by the officers and agents of the State and of the city of Memphis, is dissolved for want of equity on the face of the bill. I do not think that Special Judge Galloway had the power to issue the fiat for the injunction in this case, because it was not concerning a matter pending in the Circuit Court, but there is no need to consider at length the motive raised in reference to the legality of the election of J. S. Galloway or the power of a special judge to issue such a fiat in reference to a matter not pending in the court over which he is temporarily presiding.

The bill discloses the fact that the complainant, as owner of the large cotton-ginning establishment in Memphis, may be a heavy loser in consequence of the order against bringing seed cotton or unbaled lint cotton into

Memphis from the adjacent plantations, but, brought down to the full truth of the matter, the enforcement of said rule makes the cotton-ginners of said city fellow sufferers with the great cotton interests, as well as with the diversified interests of thousands of other residents whose homes and business and worldly fortunes are perishing by the providential calamity that makes said "Rule No 6" in the opinion of the authorities of the city, as well as of the State a necessity. The bill further shows that "Rule No 6" was enacted by the State Board of Health under the act of 1879, Chap. 151, sec 2, and that it is enforced by both the State and municipal authorities, and that the rule was enacted and is enforced in the effort to prevent the spread of yellow fever, which is now and has for months, been epidemic in Memphis. It is true the bill endeavors

to throw great ridicule and contempt upon said Boards of Health, especially the State Board, as ignorant and empirics and reckless experimenters, but the Court, after hearing all the argument and authorities, views the rule as a just, reasonable and moderate quarantine rule or regulation, warranted by the laws of the State and the most sacred interests, rights and feelings of citizens of the entire State, in common with the millions of our countrymen outside of the State - a rule violating no constitutional or legal right of the complainant, and one which he should acquiesce in without bitter reflection on the authorities who enforce it, not for his injury, but for the public good. The second section of said act of 1879 says that said State Board of Health shall prepare and carry into effect such rules and regulations

as in their judgment will, with the least inconvenience to commerce and travel, prevent the spread of the disease.

It is manifest to the Court, from the tenor of a great mass of authorities on the subject of health and quarantine, that "Rule No 6", instead of transcending, falls far within the limits of the power of the State or City Board of Health. Two sentences from the latest standard work, 'Dillon on Municipal Corporations', express the substance of the law on these subjects.

"They (municipalities) may regulate, sustain, and even suppress particular branches of business, if deemed necessary for the public good." (Vol 1, section 95.

"The rights of private property, sacred as the law regards them, are yet subordinated to the

higher demands of the public welfare. Salus populi suprema est" - (Vol 2)

The position that said rule violates article 14, section 1, of the Constitution of the United States is utterly untenable, and is based upon an utter mis-conception or misapplication of those constitutional enactments. Draw decree according to the foregoing opinion.

Thomas D. Eldridge,
Acting Chancellor,"

Oct 11th 1879

In accordance with the above opinion the following decree was drawn:

"N. W. Speers Jr
vs
The State Board of Health,
The Board of Health of the
City of Memphis or Taxing
District and others

This cause was

heard on the 11th day of October 1879, before the Hon. Thos. D. Eldridge, Judge of the Bartlett Circuit Court, sitting in the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tennessee, in the city of Memphis, or Taxing District, by interchange with the Hon William W. McDowell, Judge of the said Chancery Court, upon the motion of defendant to dissolve the injunction heretofore issued against the defendants in favor of the complainants. N. W. Speers, Jr.; the fiat or order of the Hon J. S. Galloway, and which motion to dissolve was, and is based as well upon the want of equity on the face of the bill, as upon the bill and answer, due notice of said motion having been duly given, and the said motion being argued by counsel on both sides, as well by the counsel for the complainant as the defendant, and the motion being duly considered by the Court, the Court

doth order, and judge, and decree that the said Injunction be dis-solved and for nothing held, and the State Board of Health be allowed to carry out and execute "Rule No 6" of their additional "Rules and Regulations" as if the said injunction had never been granted or issued.

(signed) Thomas D. Eldridge
Judge."

The weekly report of Hon John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine, which for this week, will be made by Dr J. W. Ross, Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine, of work done in and around Memphis, has, I regret to say, not as yet been received, but hope to imbrace it in my next.

Respectfully Submitted
J D Plunkett
Supervising Medical Inspector for the State

No. 3157. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Tel. Oct. 16, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Please give me Benner address. Answer.

16.

and

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 16 1879

Blank No. 1 137 - 2 Vol

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

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This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. Grat 200 B NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Nashville Tenn Oct 16 1879

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C. 38

To Dr T J Turner

Secy Nat board of Health Washa D.C.

Please give me Bemis address

answer.

J D Plunket

Pres

Nashville Tenn

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 3173 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 15, 1879

Plunket Dr. J. D.

Sends account of G. E. Dunbar for Sept. & states that a similar acct has been sent in & requests that one be returned or destroyed.

C.C.

17 L.B. Nov 17/79
3/79 Page

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 17

Nashville, Oct 15th 1879

Dr T. J. Turner,
Secretary National Board of Health,
Washington, D.C

Dear Sir;

Enclosed I send account of G. E. Dunbar for September, which has been forwarded to me by J. W. Ross, Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine for approval. As a similar claim has gone forward from this office, asking pay through your Board, you are requested to see that it is either destroyed or returned for cancellation.

I am Very Respectfully Yours
J. D. Plunket
Pres't

No. 3178 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Oct 5 to 14, 1879

Cameron Jas F.

Reports on Camps & Troops

(from 3175)

B

17

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. OCT 17 1879

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron, Com'dg
Col. 46th. & Chf. of Camps.

Memphis October 13 1879.

STATE TROOPS.												CAMP MARKS.															Camp Father Matthew.						Camp Benjes.						Camp Burke.						Camp Langstaff.						Sentinel												
Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-Com. Officers.	Privates.	Cooks.	Laborers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captains.	Clerks.	Surgeons.	Wagon Masters.	~~Carpenters.~~	Butchers.	Draymen.	Nurses.	Porters.	Guards.	Laborers.	Adults	Children	Total.	Sick. 1-Y-FEVER	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.									TOTAL SICK	Y-FEVER	Grand Total.
																									3																																						3	1	
								V																686							563						V						41						73						65											1128
								V				1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	552	108	632			1	468	94			576						V			1	27	13	35			1	62	10	68			1	52	10	60											

REMARKS:

3 Sick hospital Camp Marks - Mrs. Hennes uterine cancer Wm Armstrong suspicious case fever zone - Miss Ramsey progressing favorably - 35 Prescriptions filled to camp

RATIONS 1311

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg.
Col. A.D.C. & Chf. Frc

Memphis October 14 1879.

Allowed 120

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Father Matthew. | | | | | | Camp Benjes. | | | | | | Camp Burke. | | | | | | Camp Langstaff. | | | | | | Teutonic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John N. Cameron Com'dg.
Col & A.D.C. & Chf. of Camps.

Memphis Oct. 11 1879.

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Father Matthew. | | | | | | | | | Camp Benjes. | | | | | | Camp Burke. | | | | | | Camp Dangstaff. | | | | | | Camp Dentonia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg. W. Empleis October 12 1879.
ex + ADC. + Chf Supplies + Camps

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | |

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg.
Clerk & Chf Supplies Camps.

Memphis October 9th 1879.

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Father Matthew. | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Benjes. | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Burke. | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Langstaff. | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Dentonia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John T. Cameron Com'dg.
Col & ADC & Chf S & Camp.

Memphis October 10 1879.

130 Colored

STATE TROOPS.											CAMP MARKS.																	Camp Father Matthew.							Camp Benjes.						Camp Burke.						Camp Langstaff.						Camp Dentonia												
Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-Com. Officers.	Privates	Cooks.	Laborers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captains.	Clerks.	Surgeons.	Wagon Masters.	Carpenters.	Butchers.	Draymen.	Nurses.	Porters.	Guards.	Laborers.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Sick. LY-FEVER	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.				Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.									TOTAL SICK	Y-FEVER	Grand Total.
																									2																																						2	1	
								7																703							603							7							60							70						65										1522
								7				1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	6	4	226	111	3	621			1	224	108			589							7				1	23	13	7	35	10			1	58	10	1	65			1	50	10	1	60											

R. R. R. R.

REMARKS:

Two sick in hospital Camp Martin. One Mrs Ramsey progressing favorable. Twenty sick treated in camp yesterday.

RATIONS 1870

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg. Memphis October 7th 1879.
Col & ADC & Chf Supplies & Camps

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | |

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg. Memphis October 8 1879.
Col. & C. & Chief Supplies & Camps

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | |

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg. Memphis Oct. 5 1879.
Col & ADC. & Chf. S. & Camps

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | |

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John H. Cameron Com'dg. Memphis October 6th 1879.
Col & ADC & Chf Supplies & Camps

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | |

No. 267 "Special No. 1" "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 18 ; 1879

Clark E. W.M.
Secy St Bd H.

Transmit copy of address adopted at Quarterly meeting of Tenn St Bd Oct 7 & 8 1879. asks that it be laid before the Board

San
Me

21

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN
DATE

ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

B.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE 32

State Board of Health,

Nashville, Oct 18th 1879

OCT 27 1879
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

S. J. Turner M. D.
Secty National B of H

Dear Sir

[redacted] instructed by the State Board of Health of Tennessee to transmit to you the following address to the National Board of Health which you will oblige me by laying the same before the Board.

Respectly Yours
W M Clark M.D.
Secty State Board.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, _____ 18____

Whereas, proper sanitation [illegible]ving for its object the promotion of the public [illegible]th as applied to cities, can only be accomplished through the means of a thoroughly systematized and comprehensive plan, and the city of Memphis is now in such a condition as to demand the early adoption of a plan for future operations relating to its permanent sanitation; and

Whereas, the geographical position of Memphis and her relations by commercial intercourse place that city in a situation to imperil, in times of pestilence, the health of the whole Mississippi Valley; and

Whereas, neither the authorities of Memphis nor the Board have the means at hand necessary to the accomplishment of this work; therefore be it

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, 18

Resolved, that the co-oper[illegible] of the National Board of Health be reque[illegible] for the purpose of making a thorough and complete sanitary survey of the city of Memphis, at as early a date as possible, after the close of the present epidemic of yellow fever, with the view of indicating what conditions exist favorable to the production and spread of disease, and what measures should be adopted for their removal, with the methods of their accomplishment and the estimated cost of the same.

Adopted at the Quarterly Meeting of the Tennessee State Board of Health, held October 7th and 8th, 1879.

No. 3323 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clarksville Tenn
Oct 22, 1879

Faxon Jno W Secy O.H.
adoption of Rules
of N.B.H. aug 4-79

also rel. to Burial
permits.

24

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 24

NOTED IN
BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 25th.

3323

Office Board of Health
Clarksville Tenn
Octo 22. 1879

Secty Nat Board of Health
Washington DC

Dear Sir:

The rules of the Nat Board of Health were adopted by this Board Aug 4th 1879. I neglected to notify you at the time.

Our City Council has passed an ordinance on its first reading which will become a law at the next meeting requiring Burial certificates and permit & which will enable this Board to report in future the mortality statistics to your board

Yours truly
Geo W Paxon Secty
Board of Health

No. 3354 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 23, 1879.

Plunket Dr. J.D.

Sends accts of 57 pickets and bill of expenses as paid by Col J. F. Cameron Com. of Picket force amt. $232/99 for services in and around Memphis up to Sept 30/79

Please send drafts to Hon John Johnson, Memphis.

(accts with CC)

27 CC LB Oct. 30/79
3/79 Page 651
and LB. Nov. 15/79
4/79 Page 8-

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
:o:
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

3354

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, October 23, 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Sec'y National Bd. He.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find accounts of fifty-seven (57) pickets and bill of expenses as paid by Col. John F. Cameron, Com'dg picket force - the whole aggregating twenty three hundred and twenty one dollars and ninety nine cents ($2321,99); - the same being for services rendered in and around Memphis up to September 30th.

I hasten to forward these claims and trust there will be no delay in securing the approval of your Board upon same, as W. W. Ross, Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine, in communication

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner
2

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18 .....

addressed to this office, accompanying these accounts, closes with these words: "The pickets are in much need of their pay".

If found correct, you will oblige by sending drafts to Hon. John Johnson, Supt. Quarantine, Memphis, Tenn.

Very Respectfully,

J D Plunket
Prest.

October 23, 79.

Wm. A. Turner,
Sec'y National Bd. H.
Farmington, Mo.

OCT 27 1879

Statement of account sent for payment from Memphis for a/c Mounted Picket in and around Memphis. ending September 30th 1879 viz:

Jno. F. Cameron	Bill Expenses Insp'd	$37.05
G. M. Lewis	Picket	28.24
B W Young	"	34.91
S T Scott	"	22.91
Chas Cox	"	30.91
S A Yarbrough	"	30.91
Peter Carrigan	"	33.58
Marion Lewis	"	21.58
P. Freeman	"	13.25
M. J. Dean	"	32.24
D H. Cockrel	"	22.91
Thos. Fitzgibbons	"	22.91
Edward E Davidson	"	34.91
G M. Griffin	"	34.91
Jas. W. Young (W. J.)	"	34.91
J N Hitchcock	"	33.58
J M N Grace	"	32.24
R. Reeves	"	33.58
		1335.53

Forward		1335.53
G M Dooley	Picket	32.24
Sam Parker	"	34.91
Thos Glancy	"	34.91
C Dwyer	"	28.24
J Lenahan	"	28.24
J N Jones	"	30.91
J N Hemple	"	34.91
Chas O'Keefe	"	28.24
Geo B Taylor	"	34.91
Arthur Bell	"	30.91
R B Stoddard	"	24.24
S G Edmondson	"	22.91
Geo Holmes	"	25.58
T B Duncan	"	10.98
J M Adams	"	5.58
Jos Claymell	"	32.24
W F Dixon	"	28.24
J Gorman	"	34.91
Jno Hurley	"	34.91
N Peterson	"	28.24
Jno Dillon	"	34.91
Forward		1936.69

Forward		193 69
E R Shelton	Picket	26 91
E Shelby	"	34 91
L. Cruger	"	34 91
Chas N Cheek	"	34 91
F. S. Bishop	"	6 91
F. Wright	"	16 24
Turner O'Brien	"	22 91
J. L. Murphy	"	34 91
Andrew Dagby	"	13 25
H. F. Tucker	"	34 91
Bill Dwyer	"	32 24
Jno F Key	"	1 58
Joe. Thiers	"	6 91
J. F. O'Brien	"	6 91
Henry Frick		13 58
Sam McClure		29 58
Wm Rivers		13 25
Joe. Thiers		12 24
Jno F. Key		8 24
		232 199
		2321.99

No. 3359 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 25, 1879

Plunket, Dr. J.D.

Rel. to draft 4462 in favor of Douglas Sons & Co for $175 52 which he says he never rec'd.

Also rel. to the maps he desires returned - being those accom'g com'n of Sept 15/79

States further that an wkly rep. of date Sept 22 was 27 cent.

C. C. Important

Rec
OCT 27 1879
OF HEALTH.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
——:o:——
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

3359

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, October 25, 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Sec'y National Bd. H.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Yours of October 22nd just to hand, and it is with much surprise that I see you state that you hold my receipt for draft no. 4462, in favor of Douglas, Sons & Co. for one hundred and seventy five dollars and fifty two cents ($175.52).

Now, the fact is, since forwarding this claim of Douglas, Sons & Co., upon October 2nd, I have not only not received draft 4462 or any other drawn in their favor, but I have not received any tidings of it whatever from your

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner
2

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, 18

office until now. Hence my inquiry of the 18th inst.

You will greatly oblige by promptly investigating the subject and letting me know the facts.

The maps referred to in my letter of the 18th were the maps accompanying report sent September 15th, and if I said September 22nd, it was a lapsus pennae. However, in that connection permit me to say that there was a weekly report bearing date of September 22nd mailed you from this office, as there has been regularly every 7 days since the 15th of September.

Yet, while no acknowledgement

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner
3

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18.....

of their receipt by you has reached me, still I have presumed that they came regularly to hand.

Very Respectfully,

J D Plunket

Pres't

No. 3360 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 24, 1879

Plunket Dr. J. D.
~~Lindsley J. Dennis~~
Rel. to route & facilities for reaching the Nashville meeting of Bd re

27

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. OCT 27 1879

3360

City of Nashville

Board of Health.

J. R. BUIST, M. D., President,
RICHARD CHEATHAM, M. D., Secretary,
J. B. W. NOWLIN, M. D.,
JHO. A. DRAUGHON, M. D.,
THOS. A. KERCHEVAL, Mayor, ex-officio.

Health Office:

COR. CHERRY & DEADERICK STS.

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.,
HEALTH OFFICER.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Nashville, Tenn Oct 24 1879.

Dear Doctor Thomas,

Bristol must be the gateway from the East to the Nashville meeting! The Virginia roads ought at once to second the Tennessee roads in the cordial granting of passes both ways to our members. See your R. R. magnates at once. If that is secured all the Eastern members can come via Washington, and have their way from that city to Nashville and back free. This is a matter of moment. The National and State Boards must be strengthened. With steady rapid work now a potent meeting can be got. Why has nothing been heard from 301 Mott Street New York?

I am now sending out 5000 circulars, specially South and West. The East and north must be stirred up by you.

Truly yours

and J. Berrien Lindsley

J D Plunkett

No. 3388 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Oct 25, 1879

Plunket Dr J.D.

Sends answers to questions rel to Pub Health Organization

(Inc. to Billings)

Ep file 11/26/79

27

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 27 1879

33888

State Reports

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 25th 1879.

Dr. F. J. Turner,
Secretary National Board of Health,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Your communication of the 8th instant, enclosing memoranda soliciting "opinion as to which is the best plan for a national public health organization for the United States, and also, as to a national quarantine system," reached me in due time, and but for the same having become misplaced, would have received a prompt reply. Hoping, however, that it is yet not too late to serve the purpose you have in view, I send herewith attached, my replies, notwithstanding they have been hurriedly prepared. Think the effort to obtain the views and suggestions of sanitarians, and at the same time to ascertain the drift of the more enlightened public sentiment of the country, regarding a national health organization is wise, and

must; as events progress, prove of great advantage to you.

With best wishes for your Board, individually and collectively,

I remain

Very Truly

I. D. Plunkel.

Question II— Is the present organization of the National Board of Health so far satisfactory that it should be continued for the present, with such amendments as may be deemed necessary, or is a radical change in the plan advised? If the latter, please indicate the change desired.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Answer— Do not think the efforts of the National Board of Health, up to this time, have been a fair or sufficient test of its capabilities or practical workings, in time of threatened, or actually existing pestilence; as the epidemic of yellow fever for 1879, began before the National Board of Health was fully organized, or any understanding was had between it and any State or local Board of Health, regarding a plan, upon which they could mutually co-operate, to the end of stamping out or restricting the spread of the dreaded plague. The practical lessons taught by the experience of this summer

will, if properly utilized, prove to be of inestimable value in contending with similar epidemics in the future, as it all points indisputably to the fact, that this insidious, comparatively not-understood and deadly disease can be effectually circumscribed, and through rigid isolation of first cases, epidemics of yellow fever will become events of the past. To accomplish this, as it should be done, it is necessary that additional legislation be had.

Ques. 2 — If the present plan of the Board is to continue, should the Board be enlarged or diminished in number, and how?

Ques. 3 — Should any other department of the Government be represented in the Board besides those now represented; for instance, the Engineer Department of the Army, the Smithsonian Institution, the Signal Service, and Census Bureau?

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Answers 2 and 3 — Boards of Health, to be efficient, in my opinion, should consist of but few members and they chosen alone upon their possessing certain special qualifications, and having a fondness for this particular branch of science. Any radical change, therefore, in your organization, or one having for its object an increase in your membership, would be a mistake; hence it is desirable that the assistance wanted, be obtained from the several organizations enumerated in question 3, without representation upon the National Board of Health if possible.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Ques. 4 — Should the Secretary be one of the members of the Board?

Answer — Generally speaking, I should say the Secretary ought not to be a member of the Board.

Ques. 5 — Is it desirable that such Board should organize a laboratory?

Answer_ A laboratory is an absolute essential to a fully equipped Board of Health, as through it, often, information of the highest value can alone be obtained.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Ques 6_ Should such Board publish a bulletin; if so, should it be published as at present, or with what changes?

Answer_ A printed health-bulletin as a faithful chronicler of positive information, or actual results obtained, or expounder of principles of sanitary science, generally approved, I think very desirable. Its editorials should be master efforts, reflecting in a clear, strongly written, logical manner, the latest orthodox views upon "State Medicine", having for their objects_ first, the development and proper moulding of a sound public sentiment, regarding all that is comprehended under the term "State Medicine"_ and, second;_ the shaping of governmental polity in all matters

affecting the public health – in short, it should be, in this department of human knowledge, the school master of the nation – of the rulers and of the ruled.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Ques. 7. – Is it expedient that a National Board shall cause sanitary surveys to be made of places remarkably unhealthy or liable to become so?

Ques 8 – Is it desirable that special investigations be undertaken under its supervision as to the causes and natural history of some diseases believed preventable; e. g., malarial, diphtheria, typhoid fever, yellow fever, etc.?

Answers 7 and 8 – For a National Board of Health to fail to make such surveys or special investigations as are here indicated, would be for it to fail to perform its most important office.

Ques. 9 – What other investigations should be undertaken by a National Board?

Answer – They should determine the value of health resorts for consumptives, asthmatics, etc; should examine into the wholesale adulteration of articles of food being supplied the people throughout the land, and many other subjects of vital interest to the public in general, and which will suggest themselves, as the National Board of Health gets into its legitimate work.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Ques. 10 – Is any national or central superintendence of quarantine, either maritime or inland, desirable; if so, to what extent?

Answer – The present law is sufficient in this respect, at least so far as inland quarantine is concerned.

Ques. 11 – Is legislation desirable to secure the earliest possible information, as to the occurrence of infectious or contagious diseases as well as to secure the isolation of such cases?

Answer — Yes: both by State Legislatures and Congress.

Ques. 12 — In case a community neglects or refuses to take proper precautions against the occurrence of epidemic forms of disease, or their restraint when they have occurred, and thus becomes a danger to neighboring communities or States, is it expedient that the State or General Government shall interfere to compel such action, and if so, by what machinery?

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Answer — Yes: through a properly constituted State Board of Health in each instance.

Ques. 13 — Is it expedient or desirable that a National Public Health Board shall be charged with the duty of making public declaration, as to when any given city or locality is dangerously infected with a contagious or infectious disease?

Answer — ask further time for

consideration before answering.

Ques. 14 — Is it expedient that the transportation of goods or persons from a place so declared dangerously infected shall be forbidden under penalties as regards adjacent States except in accordance with the regulations of a public board of health?

Answer — Think not.

Ques 15 — Is an international sanitary conference in this country desirable?

Answer — Yes.

No. 3416 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Oct 22 23, 1879
24 25

Cameron Col J. T.

Report on Camps

&c

(For Dr Roes
3414)

Bnl

29

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Oct. 30th

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
OCT 29 1879

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Lamum ~~Com~~'dg. Memphis October 23 1879.
Dy S. G.

STATE TROOPS.										CAMP MARKS.																Camp Father Matthew.						Camp Benjes.						Camp Burke.						Camp Langstaff.						Denkonia												
Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-Com. Officers.	Privates.	Cooks.	Laborers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captains.	Clerks.	Surgeons.	Wagon Masters.	Carpenters.	Butchers.	Draymen.	Nurses.	Porters.	Guards.	Laborers.	Adults	Children	Contrabands	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.				Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Total.	Sick.	Deaths.						TOTAL SICK		Grand Total.
																										3																																						2		665
								7																									7								41								68								63								
								7			12	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	45	60	1	463								7						1	27	13	35						61						1	58	9	54	7								17½
																									R																R								R								R								

REMARKS:

RATIONS

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg.
Ag Supplies Camps.

Memphis October 22 1879.

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Father Matthew. | | | | | | Camp Benjes. | | | | | | Camp Burke. | | | | | | Camp Langstaff. | | | | | | Camp Pentonville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg.
Chf Sol

Memphis Octo 24 1879.

| STATE TROOPS. | | | | | | | | | | | CAMP MARKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Camp Father Matthew. | | | | | | | Camp Benjes. | | | | | | | Camp Burke. | | | | | | | Camp Langstaff. | | | | | | | Infirmary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---

CONDENSED MORNING REPORT.

John F. Cameron Com'dg.
Lt Col

Memphis October 25th 1879.

STATE TROOPS.											CAMP MARKS.																Camp Father Matthew.						Camp Benjes.						Camp Burke.						Camp Langstaff.						Zentonie												Grand Total.
Captains.	Lieutenants.	Non-Com. Officers.	Privates.	Cooks.	Laborers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captains.	Clerks.	Surgeons.	Wagon Masters.	Carpenters.	Butchers.	Draymen.	Nurses.	Porters.	Guards.	Laborers.	Adults	Children	Colored Boilers	Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.			Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.	Captain.	Adults.	Children.		Total.	Sick.	Deaths.						Total Sick			
																										2																																								655
								1																	453	453						1							1							68							63												
								1			1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	105	60	5	453							1							1							61							58													617
								R																	R														R							R							R													Raleigh

REMARKS:

Two sick in hospital

No. 3430 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 27, 1879.

Plunket Dr. J.D.

Transmits 16 accounts for Ricket services and requests checks sent thro Hon John Johnson's office. Memphis Tenn

Rel. further to check 4462.

(Incs 16 C.C.)

F. L B 2/19 p 651.

29

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
OCT 29 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
:o:
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, October, 27th, 1879.

3430

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Secy National B. He.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed I forward you sixteen accounts for picket service done and one for Captain commanding pickets, the whole aggregating four hundred and sixty one dollars and fifty cents ($461.50), which, if found correct, you will please send checks for same through the office of Hon. John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine, Memphis, Tennessee.

Upon calling on the firm of Douglas, Sons & Co, warehousemen, of this city, I find that check no. 4462, was mailed direct to them, and for which you hold their

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner
2

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18.....

acknowledgement, and not my receipt, as stated in yours of October 22nd.

Very Respectfully,

J D Plunket

Prest.

OCT 30 1879
OF HEALTH

Statement of Accounts sent for payment to State Board of Health from Memphis Tenn Oct 25/79 —
(Mounted Quarantine picketts)

M. P. Key	picket	6.91
Robt. Jones	"	34.91
Geo. Crosby	"	10.91
J. L. Cook	"	28.24
Jos Draper	"	6.91
Jno J Tanner	"	10.91
H Kurz	"	34.91
C J O'Brien	"	32.25
R Geddis	"	10.91
M P Keys	"	1.58
David N Hukill	"	34.91
Jno Marshall	"	34.91
Mike Butler	"	8.25
F S Bishop	"	25.58
Frank Lowe	"	4.25
Jno Nutzell	"	34.91
Jno F Cameron	Capt Commanding Pickets	140.25
		461.50
		$ 461.50

3354

No. 8446 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Tel. Oct 30, 1879

Porter D. T.

Rel to survey of Memphis.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

F.

30

RECEIVED
OCT 30 1879
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Blank No. 1. 151 — 1908

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. 170 NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Memphis Tenn Oct 20 1909

151

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C.

To J S Billings

National board of Health wdc

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Are very anxious to have national board of health make complete sanitary survey of this city as soon as practicable your presence is also desired at time of survey if it be possible will be pleased to see you here.

D T Porter
Prest
I D & C Tenn

44P dcm 4E

No. 3533 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Nov 1, 1879.

Plunket D. J. D.

Forwards W M Clarks vouchers to complete acct sent Sept 12

Send check through my office.

(Inc with c.c.)

4 — L.B. Nov. 17/79
3/79 Page 10

NOV 4 1879 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

3533

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, November 1, 1879.

NOV -4 1879
OF HEALTH

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Secy National Bd. H.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Dr. W. M. Clark requests that I forward you the enclosed vouchers which should have accompanied his account sent you in my communication of the 12th ultimo. He informs me, in letter received from your Board, that these vouchers have been especially required of him. Hoping the account may now be found complete and satisfactory, the check for same you will please send through this office, and oblige

Very Respectfully
J D Plunket Pres't.

No. 3535 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Nov 1, 1879

Plunket Dr. J. D.

Sends acct of Douglas Sons & Co $24 for storage of tents &c for Oct.

Send ck thro this office.

(Inc. with c.c.)

4 L.B. Nov. 17/79

4/79 Page 10

NOV 4 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, November 1, 1879

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
NOV -4 1879

Dr. J. J. Turner,
Secy National B.H.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find account of Douglas Sons & Co for twenty four dollars, being amount due them for storage of Tents, Disinfectants &c for the month of October. If found correct, please send check for same through this office, and oblige

Very Respectfully
J D Plunket
Agent N. B. H

8782

No. 3544 "Inspectors Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Tel Nov 4, 1879

Cummings D. J. B.

No further use for him at Forrest City – will delay report in hope of finding out origin of fever

Please advise as to my continuance.

ans.

F.

6

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
NOV-5 1879

Blank No. 1. 189-4 M 3544

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

169 B

Dated Memphis Tenn Nov 4 1879

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C.

To R J Lowner

RECEIVED BY BOARD OF HEALTH. NOV -8 1879

Board of Health W D C

There is no further service for me at present. Will delay report in the hope of finding out origin of fever please advise me as to my Continuance

J B Cummings
Inspector, N B of H
44 Collect St Ram

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 3559 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Huntingdon Penn
Oct 1, 1879.

Hawkins A.W.

Reports continuation of good health.

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.

DATE 6

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV -6 1879

NOTED IN BULLETIN.

DATE Nov. 7th.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 7 1879

Huntingdon Tenn
Oct 1st 1879.

T. J. Turner Secy Nat. Bd of Health.

Sir.

I have the pleasure to report the continuation of the good health reported in my report of Sept 30th.

Since that date we have had few cases of fevers of any character. Those occurring have been of Malarial character and of mild type. Sporadic cases of Diphtheria of mild type have been met with yielding readily to treatment.

No epidemics of any character have occurred.

Respectfully

A. W. Hawkins

3822, 4082, 4171.

No. 3562 "State Reports"
292/80.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Nov 1, 1879

Plunket D. J. D.

Sends assets
Plunket – Prewitt
Davely, Eastman & Howell

(Inc with C.C.)

a/c of Prewitt disall'd

6 L. B. Nov 17/79
2/3/79 Page 10.681

RECEIVED NOV -6 1879 OF HEALTH

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, November 1, 1879.

Dr. L. J. Turner,
Secy National B. H.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed I send you the following accounts:

Supervising Inspector for the State	$300.50
Clerk in office at Nashville	100.50
J. E. Prewitt, (Traveling expenses)	123.00
Tavel, Eastman & Howell (supplies)	28.95
Total	$552.95

upon which the approval of your Board is respectfully asked.

The checks for the same, you will greatly oblige by sending to this office.

Very Respectfully,

J D Plunket,
Pres't.

3485

APPROPRIATION:

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The United States

To J. E. Prewitt M.D. Dr.

Date, 1879		AMOUNT. DOLLARS	CENTS
Sept 15 To Oct 25	For expenses incurred for transportation of self and baggage in travelling ~~from~~ between Grand Junction and Bristow in performance of duty as train inspector ~~per annexed statement and vouchers~~,	12	00
	J. E. Prewitt M.D.		

State Board of Health, Tennessee.

A. P. Mitchell

I certify that this account is correct:

..... being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing account for *actual necessary expenses* is just and true in all respects; that the services stated have been actually rendered under the order hereto annexed; that the expenses as charged were actually incurred and paid at the dates specified; that the distances as charged have been actually and necessarily travelled; and that no part of the travel has been under any *free pass* on any railway, steamboat, or other conveyance.

J. E. Prewitt M.D.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 30 day of October A.D. 1878

N. D. Mauldin, J.P.

I CERTIFY that the services mentioned in the above account have been performed; that they were necessary and proper; that the prices were just and reasonable; that the account is correct, and the same is hereby approved.

CERTIFIED:

A. P. Mitchell

Member N. B. of Health.

Secretary N. B. of Health.

Received, at ..... this ..... day of ..... 18.....

from ..... Disbursing ..... the sum of

..... Dollars,

in full payment of the above account.

J. E. Prewitt M.D.

$..... (SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.)

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES.

DATE. 1879		AMOUNTS.	
Sept 15	8 Meals Lodging & Portrage	3	00
16	3 " " " "	3	00
17	3 " " " "	3	00
18	3 " " " "	3	00
19	3 " " " "	3	00
20	3 " " " "	3	00
21	3 " " " "	3	00
22	3 " " " "	3	00
23	3 " " " "	3	00
24	3 " " " "	3	00
25	3 " " " "	3	00
26	3 " " " "	3	00
27	3 " " " "	3	00
28	3 " " " "	3	00
29	3 " " " "	3	00
30	3 " " " "	3	00
		48	00
Oct 1	3 " " " "	3	00
2	3 " " " "	3	00
3	3 " " " "	3	00
		57	00

Aunt Hinnard

Tenn., 18

I certify that the above account is correct, and that the expenditures were made as stated.

State Board of Health.

[NOTE.—The items of Expenditure are to be stated on this page and certified.]

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES—Continued.

DATE. 1879		AMOUNTS.	
Oct 3	To Amt Brot Forward	57	00
4	" 3 Meals Lodging & Portorage	3	00
5	" 3 " " " "	3	00
6	" 3 " " " "	3	00
7	" 3 " " " "	3	00
8	" 3 " " " "	3	00
9	" 3 " " " "	3	00
10	" 3 " " " "	3	00
11	" 3 " " " "	3	00
12	" 3 " " " "	3	00
13	" 3 " " " "	3	00
14	" 3 " " " "	3	00
15	" 3 " " " "	3	00
16	" 3 " " " "	3	00
17	" 3 " " " "	3	00
18	" 3 " " " "	3	00
19	" 3 " " " "	3	00
20	" 3 " " " "	3	00
21	" 3 " " " "	3	00
22	" 3 " " " "	3	00
23	" 3 " " " "	3	00
24	" 3 " " " "	3	00
25	" 3 " " " "	3	00
		123	00

Nashville, Nov. 1, 1879.

I certify that the above account is correct, and that the expenditures were made as stated.

L D Plumbe

Pres't. State Board of Health.

APPROPRIATION:

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The United States

To T. E. Powell M.D. Dr.

Date, 1879		AMOUNT. DOLLARS	CENTS
Sept 15 to Oct 25	For expenses incurred for transportation of self and baggage in travelling ~~from~~ Belmont to Grand Junction and Bentyon in pursuance of duty as Prac. Inspector per annexed statement ~~and vouchers~~;	125	00
sign here	T. E. Powell M.D.		

State Board of Health, Tennessee.

A. D. Shumaker Pres'd

I certify that this account is correct:

..... being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing account for *actual necessary expenses* is just and true in all respects; that the services stated have been actually rendered under the order hereto annexed; that the expenses as charged were actually incurred and paid at the dates specified; that the distances as charged have been actually and necessarily travelled; and that no part of the travel has been under any *free pass* on any railway, steamboat, or other conveyance.

sign here T. E. Powell M.D.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 30 day of Oct A.D. 1878

W. D. Mauldin J.P.

I CERTIFY that the services mentioned in the above account have been performed; that they were necessary and proper; that the prices were just and reasonable; that the account is correct, and the same is hereby approved.

CERTIFIED: R. Mitchell

Member N. B. of Health.

Secretary N. B. of Health.

Received, at ..... this ..... day of ..... 18.....

from ..... Disbursing ..... the sum of

..... Dollars,

in full payment of the above account.

sign here T. E. Powell M.D.

100

$ .....

(SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.)

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES.

DATE. 1879		AMOUNTS.	
Sept 15	To 3 Meals Lodging & Portorage	3	00
" 16	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 17	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 18	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 19	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 20	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 21	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 22	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 23	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 24	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 25	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 26	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 27	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 28	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 29	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 30	" 3 " " " "	3	00
		48	00
Oct 1	" 3 " " " "	3	00
2	" 3 " " " "	3	00
	Amt Forward	54	00

Tenn., 18

I certify that the above account is correct, and that the expenditures were made as stated.

State Board of Health

[NOTE.—The items of Expenditure are to be stated on this page and certified.]

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES—Continued.

DATE.		AMOUNTS.	
Oct 2	Ld Amt Brot Forward	54	00
" 3	" 3 Meals Lodging & Portorage	3	00
" 4	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 5	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 6	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 7	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 8	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 9	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 10	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 11	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 12	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 13	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 14	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 15	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 16	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 17	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 18	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 19	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 20	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 21	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 22	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 23	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 24	" 3 " " " "	3	00
" 25	" 3 " " " "	3	00
		123	00

Nashville, Nov. 1, 1879.

I certify that the above account is correct, and that the expenditures were made as stated.

J. W. Plunkett

Prest. State Board of Health.

Statement of Accounts sent to the National Board of Health for payment, by Tennessee State Board of Health; — for October, 1879.

Supervising Inspector for the State	300	50
Clerk in office at Nashville	100	50
J. E. Prewitt, (Traveling expenses)	123	50
Javel, Eastman & Howell (supplies)	28	95
	552	95

No. 3610 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct. 31, 1879

Plunket W. J. D.

weekly report
closing Oct 31/79

"Copied"
on file

19

NATIONAL BOARD
NOV 10 1879
OF HEALTH.

Tennessee State Board of Health.

Nashville, October 31st 1879.

Dr J. L. Cabell,

President National Board of Health,

Washington D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED NOV 10 1879

Sir:—

I have the pleasure of submitting the following report, showing to some extent the operations of this Board since date of last report, (Oct 20) to October 31st 1879.

On October 21st. Inspector Watkins reported "two (2) new cases of fever at Buntyn station — Children of Mr. Strickland, section foreman at Buntyn. There has been fever at the section house for three (3) weeks. Several other suspicious cases were seen this morning. Case of fever reported at Ridgeway."

October 22nd, the same inspector writes, "There are three (3) new cases of yellow fever at Buntyn to-day, Linda Hanna, Ann Connell, and William Barry, all colored. All of these cases are in the immediate neighborhood of where there has been fever for some time"

Inspectors, elsewhere, outside of Memphis, report no fever in their vicinity, the above cases being the only ones reported to this Board during the past week. Several suspicious cases were investigated, but were ascertained to be other diseases than yellow fever.

Inspector Waterfield reports that he has visited and inspected Liptonville and other portions of Lake County since his last report.

Inspector Williford, running on trains on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad between Bartlett and Gibson station, reports (October 19) that "I Brown refused to get off the train; an officer was summoned, and a warrant for Brown's arrest, on a charge of violating the quarantine laws, was served and he was sent to jail.

On October 23rd, Inspector Williford resigned his position, and on the 25th,

3

Mr J. W. Ross, Assistant Superintendent of Quarantine, tendered his resignation as such, both of which resignations were accepted by this Board.

Hon. John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis, makes the following report of work done in and around Memphis, for the week ending October 18th 1879:—

"Privy vaults treated with lime, one.

" " " "solution of Copperas, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-one (2821).

Number of gallons solution of Copperas used eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty (18250).

Number of barrels sulphate iron used eighty (80)

Number of barrels of sulphate used, three (3)

Number of houses and privies fumigated with sulphur di-oxide fifty-three (53)

Number pounds sulphate zinc used, one hundred. (100)
Number houses flag'd one hundred and three (103)
Number of miles traveled by wagons with flags, Copperas and sulphate zinc disinfectants, three hundred and fifty (350)

Superintendent Johnson concludes his report as follows:- "The thorough manner in which this work is being done, must, if the pits are, as they should be, cleaned out during the winter, exert a most beneficial effect on the future health of the city, and if the State Board had the means, as the National Board could see their way clear, to provide the means to enable us to take possession of, pay for and burn all beds, bedding and fabrics which have been exposed directly to yellow fever. I should feel a good deal of confidence in our preventing the

5

recurrence of fever again next year."

Upon October 27th, Hon John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine, was directed to close up all details as rapidly as possible, so by the first of November, all pay should cease throughout Tennessee.

Superintendent Johnson makes the following report of work done in and around Memphis for the week ending October 27th, 1879:—

"Privy vaults, solution of copperas, (second time) three thousand, three hundred and fifty-eight (3358)

Barrels sulphate of iron used, eighty-four (84)

Number of gallons solution of copperas used, eighteen thousand (18,000)

Number of barrels of sulphur used, five (5)

" " houses fumigated with sulphur di-oxide, one hundred and ten (110)

Number pounds sulphate zinc used,

fifty (50)
Number of houses flag'd, fifty eight (58)
" " Miles traveled, two hundred and fifty eight (258)

"On the 25th inst, the pickets and patrols around the city were disbanded, and their accounts are now being made up for the twenty-five (25) days served in October.

"Medical Inspectors Hess, E. W. Morgan, P. E. Prewitt and T. R. Watkins, were also relieved on the 25th inst, their services being no longer needed

"Medical Inspector G. D. Bradford is still on duty, engaged in writing up the reports.

"Sanitary Officers E. H. Leidy and S. L. Barinds were relieved on the 25th, and to day (Oct 27th) R. H. Norris P. Ridgley, G. W. Gregory and H. I. Simmons are relieved.

"Sanitary Laborer Wesley Ward, on duty at the post office, assisting in handling

the mails, is relieved, the mails be-
ing no longer disinfected."

Owing to the fact that the season was far advanced, and the epidemic in its decline, "Rule number six" was rescinded on the 20th inst, in the following telegram sent to the Superintendent of Quarantine;-

"Nashville Oct 20th 1879,

Hon John Johnson,

Superintendent of Quarantine,
Memphis, Tenn.

In view of the favorable change in the weather, and the lateness of the season, "Rule No 6" is rescinded, and you are directed to instruct pickets, hereafter, to admit into Memphis loose lint and seed cotton, together with such persons as may accompany the same holding passes from yourself.

J. D. Plunkett.
President State Board of Health"

On the 24th inst, Hon. John Johnson.

Superintendent of Quarantine, reported the fact that a heavy frost had fallen in Memphis, and on the same day I sent him the following telegram in reference to removing the machinery of Quarantine

Nashville, Oct 24th, 1879

Hon John Johnson
Superintendent of Quarantine
Memphis, Tenn,

You are directed, in view of the continued cold weather, to disband at once the Corps of Freight and Passenger Inspectors, and also the picket and patrol force, now doing duty in and around Memphis.

J. D. Plunkett,
President.

On the 25th instant, the epidemic was considered fairly over, and At the request of this Board the Local Board at Memphis were asked to

issue the official invitation to refugees to return, which was done ab exon on October 25th, as follows;

"
Office Board of Health,
Saxing District Shelby Co,
October 25th, 1879.

Owing to the fall in temperature with in the last three days, - there having been two good frosts, with a prospect of a continuation of cool weather, - the Board of Health hereby declares the epidemic of 1879. at an end, and announces that there is but little danger to be apprehended from yellow fever by absentees or other persons coming in the city; providing the instructions published September 28th have been complied with, in regard to the ventillation of houses, bedding, clothing, etc.

It takes this occasion to advise people, on their return, to avoid infected places. There are a few cases of yellow fever yet in the city & few cases may yet develop.

Tennessee State Board of Health.

18

But by ordinary prudence there is no danger of the disease now spreading from that source

By order of the Board of Health.

J. Chandler M.D.,

Secretary."

Respectfully Submitted

J. D. Plunkett

Supervising Medical Inspector for the State.

No. 3611 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

U.S. Engineers Office,
Memphis Tenn
Nov 7, 1879

Beauregard, W. H. H.
Maj. Engineers

Rel to his work in Memphis — desires information as to character of same.

Inc to D of S.B.

10

ans. Nov. 10/79. p 744

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 10 1879

3611

U. S. Engineer Office,

Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 7th 1879.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 10 1879

Dr. J. L. Cabell
Prest. Natl. Board of Health
Washington D.C.

Sir.

I am this day in receipt of Special Orders No. 250 from Head Qrs. of the Army detailing me to advise & assist in making a sanitary survey of the City of Memphis Tenn, to be made under the supervision of your Board, In accordance therewith I respectfully request of you such information & as you desire to communicate regarding the contemplated work in order that I may have a better understanding of the nature and extent of the duties required of me.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully Yours.
H. H. H. Benyaurd
Maj. Engineers

No. 36 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

[illegible]

New York 18[illegible]

[illegible] Dr. J. D.

[illegible] of [illegible] at Memphis

Tenn. and other places.

LB 4/79 p 19

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health

Nashville, Nov. [illegible] 1879.

3626

Dr. J. J. Turner,
Secy National B. H.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find the following accounts for services and supplies during the month of October, 1879, in and around Memphis:

76 Mounted Pickets and Captain Commanding John F. Cameron	$ 02[illegible]
32 Foot Pickets	391.14
Supt. Quarantine	300.50
5 Inspecting Officers	6[illegible]
11 Sanitary Officers	788.[illegible]
Clerk in Supts office	78.00
10 Sanitary Laborers	387.50
Disinfecting Materials &c	1676[illegible]
Forward	$ 628[illegible].51

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
——:o:——
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner
2

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, 1883

Forward

Incidental expenses, Rent, Gas, Fuel, Advertising and Printing	346.50
	$646.30

which you will please submit to your Board for approval and if found correct, send check through the office of Hon. John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine, Memphis, I am

Very Respectfully,

J D Plunket

Prest

Statement of Accounts

for payment to the National Board of Health from Memphis, Tennessee November 7, 1879.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED NOV 10 1879

		Dollars	Cents
John Johnson,	Supt. Quar.	300.	50
[illegible] Bradford,	Inspecting Officer	150.	50
[illegible] Morgan,	" "	121.	50
[illegible]	" "	121.	50
[illegible] Watkins,	" "	121.	50
[illegible] Prevoitt,	" "	121.	50
[illegible] H. Shepherd,	Clerk in Supt's office	78.	00
Wm. R. Webb,	Sanitary Officer	78.	00
[illegible] L. Barinds,	" "	63.	00
[illegible] Bradford,	" "	78.	00
[illegible],	" "	68.	00
[illegible] Perry,	" "	68.	00
[illegible] Morris,	" "	68.	00
[illegible] Offutt,	" "	78.	00
[illegible] H. Becker,	" "	78.	00
[illegible] Leidy,	" "	63.	00
[illegible] Sinclair	" "	68.	00
G. W. Dunbar,	" "	78.	00
	Forward	1803.	00

		Dollars	Cents
	Forward	1,803	00
Alex Moore	Sanitary Laborer	39	25
[illegible]	" "	34	25
[illegible] Turne	" "	39	25
Ed. Bufford,	" "	39	25
[illegible] Thomas,	" "	39	25
[illegible] Ricks,	" "	39	25
[illegible]	" "	39	25
[illegible] Young	" "	39	25
[illegible] Simon	" "	39	25
Reuben Palmer,	" "	39	25
Geo. M. Dooley,	Mounted Picket	32	51
[illegible] Long,	" "	29	93
[illegible] Peterson,	" "	32	51
[illegible] Jackson,	" "	32	51
[illegible] Geaghan,	" "	7	99
[illegible] Neal,	" "	32	51
[illegible] Shroyer,	" "	32	51
Peter Hendrix,	" "	22	19
[illegible] Glanc	" "	32	51
[illegible] Yar[illegible]h,	" "	32	51
Geo. B. Laylor,	" "	22	51
	Forward	2510	69

RECAPITULATION.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Supt. Quarantine	300	50
5 Inspecting Officers	636	50
Clerk [illegible] Sup. Q. office	78	00
[illegible] Officers	788	00
[illegible] Laborers	387	50
[illegible] Mounted Pickets and Captain [illegible] W. Cameron) Commanding,	2025	77
[illegible] Foot Pickets	391	14
Disinfecting materials &c	1676	10
Incidental Expenses, Rent, gas, fuel, advertising & Printing,	346	50
Total	$6630	01

		Dollars	Cents
	Forward	2510	69
Frank Lowe,	Mounted Picket	22	51
[illegible] Tucker,	" "	7	99
[illegible] Griffin,	" "	22	51
C. L. Dickson,	" "	27	35
[illegible] Haynes,	" "	23	47
[illegible] Murphy,	" "	2	83
[illegible]	" "	22	51
[illegible] Ehe[illegible]	" "	22	51
[illegible] Humphries,	" "	11	37
[illegible]ke Butler,	" "	22	51
M. [illegible] Montgomery,	" "	20	89
[illegible] Young,	" "	22	51
[illegible] Scott,	" "	22	51
[illegible] Young,	" "	22	51
[illegible],	" "	13	15
[illegible]rd Reeves,	" "	21	22
[illegible] O'Keif,	" "	22	51
S. [illegible] Edmondson,	" "	23	48
[illegible] Cockrell,	" "	22	51
[illegible]enah[illegible]	" "	22	51
[illegible]n Dillon,	" "	22	51
	Forward	3062	56

		Dollars.	Cents
	Forward	4903	41
J. B. Cook,	Maps of Memphis	50	00
Geo. Dunbar,	Hauling Disinfectants	40	35
Do.	Use of teams for disinfecting squads	368	00
B. Forrest & Co.,	Use of teams for disinfecting squads	78	00
[illegible] & Co.,	Kindling for the disinfecting squads	9	50
Walter	Coal hods &c for use of disinfecting squads.	6	00
Chas. Jones	Distributing solution	1080	00
Do.	Funnels, Fuel &c	32	25
S. Robinson,	Carbolic Acid &c.	60	00
	Total	$6630	01

		Dollars.	Cents
Forward		3062	56
[illegible]am Madden,	Mounted Picket	22	57
[illegible] Williamson	" "	27	35
[illegible] Shelton,	" "	22	57
R. D. Stoddart,	" "	22	57
[illegible]ell,	" "	18	21
[illegible]n,	" "	22	57
	" "	22	57
[illegible]ne Saint,	" "	6	70
[illegible] Mast,	" "	26	06
[illegible]ohn F. Key,	" "	22	57
Rob[illegible] J. Tanner,	" "	15	73
[illegible]illard,	" "	17	03
[illegible] Davidson,	" "	22	57
[illegible] Cook	" "	2	83
[illegible]	" "	22	57
[illegible] Bishop,	" "	17	02
[illegible]ddis,	" "	22	57
H[illegible] Keiss,	" "	6	70
[illegible] Holmes, Jr,	" "	27	35
[illegible] Loop,	" "	22	57
[illegible]. Ballew,	" "	29	93
Forward		3582	67

		Dollars	Cents
	Forward	4417	89
R. Smith,	Foot Picket	11	86
C. Simmons,	" "	11	86
Dan Fleming,	" "	11	86
M. Darneal,	" "	11	86
[illegible]	" "	11	86
[illegible] Jackson,	" "	11	86
[illegible],	" "	11	86
[illegible] Barry,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Smith,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Burton,	" "	11	86
Frank Talbot,	" "	11	86
[illegible] H. Thomas,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Alexander,	" "	11	86
[illegible],	Chief Post A.	17	67
[illegible],	" " B.	17	67
[illegible] Wildberger	Stationery &c	16	50
[illegible] phis Avalanche Co.	Printing	21	50
Galloway & Keating	"	22	50
John Johnson,	Telegraph, postage &c	22	00
[illegible] nix Ins. Co.	Rent, gas, fuel &c	150	50
[illegible] Whitmore,	Advertising & Printing	63	00
	Forward	4903	41

		Dollars	Cents
	Forward	3582	67
[illegible]ete Carrigan,	Mounted Picket	26	05
[illegible]el Graham,	" "	12	34
[illegible]tchuck,	" "	32	51
Louis John,	" "	8	47
[illegible]ham,	" "	21	22
[illegible]gibbo[illegible]	" "	32	51
[illegible]	" "	32	51
[illegible]ian Louis,	" "	32	51
[illegible]enan,	" "	12	34
[illegible]. M. Lewis,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Pugh,	" "	19	60
[illegible]. Duncan,	" "	28	73
[illegible] Norman,	" "	5	41
[illegible]	" "	15	73
[illegible]reath,	" "	13	15
[illegible]ong,	" "	29	88
[illegible] Williams,	" "	5	41
[illegible]ook,	" "	6	70
[illegible] Williams,	" "	2	83
[illegible] P. Key	" "	26	06
[illegible]n Henley,	" "	32	51
	Forward	4001	00

		Dollars	Cents
	Forward	4001	00
S. C. Parker,	Mounted Picket	22	57
[illegible] Jones,	" "	22	57
John H. Cameron,	Captain Commanding Pickets,	150	25
[illegible] Robinson,	Foot Picket	11	86
[illegible]	" "	11	86
[illegible]	" "	11	86
[illegible] Coker,	" "	11	86
[illegible] McNeal,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Crawford,	" "	11	86
[illegible] McDonald,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Kimble,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Jones,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Turner,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Smith,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Henderson,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Davis,	" "	11	86
John Watton,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Payne,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Bradshaw,	" "	11	86
[illegible] Robinson,	" "	11	86
	Forward	4417	89

No. 3628 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Nov 8, 1879

Johnson John

Returns cancelled
check # 4714

C C

" file

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
NOV 11 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health.

Memphis, Tenn. Nov 8 1879

NOV 13 1879
OF HEALTH

Dr. T. J. Turner Secty
Natl. B of H
Washington D. C.

Dr. Sir

In the package of checks sent us few days ago. we find "Cancelled" check # 4714, which we herewith return to you.

Very truly

Jno Johnson
Supt Quarantine

No. 3641 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn.
Nov 7, 1879

Plunket Dr. J. D.

Sends acct of a. P. Waterfield for Oct.

C C

11

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 11 1879

Rec Nov 21/79
O 3/79 Page 40

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
:o:
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

3641

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, Nov 7th 1879

Dr. T. J. Turner
Sec N. B. H.
Washington D.C.

Sir

Enclosed please find a/c's of A P. Warterfield Inspector for Services and travelling expenses incurred during Month of October. If found correct please send Checks for same through this Office and Oblige

Very Respectfully
D. A. Lindsley
Pres't

No. 3648 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn.
Nov. 9, 1879

Reilly, Dr. J. W.

Reports his arrival at Memphis. Reason of delay in reaching that that place.

12.

NATIONAL BOARD RECEIVED
NOV 12 1879
OF HEALTH.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 12 1879

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.
~~Washington, D. C.~~, November 9 1879.

Sir:

In accordance with instructions of November 1 — "to "report to Dr. R. W. Mitchell of Memphis, Tenn, for special "duty" — I have the honor to report my arrival at this place on yesterday, November 8.

Preparation of final report of service at National Inspection (Quarantine) Station near Cairo, Ills., and duties incident to closing that station for the season, occupied the time between reception of instructions and date of departure, which fact has been duly reported to Dr H. A. Johnson, N. B. H., supervising Quarantine in that section.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Reilly

Dr. J. J. Turner, U.S.N.,
Secretary N. B. H.
Washington, D.C.

No. 3670 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn
Nov. 10, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Transmits afs.
In regard to afe of
J. E. Dunbar.

13. C. C.
LB Nov 17/79
4/79 Page 8

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, Nov. 10, 1879

Dr. J. J. Turner,
Sec'y National B. H.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed please find the following accounts:

John F. Cameron, Bill expenses for "Foot Quarantine" Pickets, Oct '79.	$104.25
John F. Cameron, Bill expense mounted Quarantine Pickets Oct. 79	860.16
James Madden, m'ted picket, Sept,	14.91
H. L. Dickson, mounted " "	20.91
M. R. Kruger, " " Octr	10.57
Jno. Nutzell " " "	10.57
David N. Hukill " " "	32.51
Jno. Marshall " " "	32.51
Total,	$1096.41

which, if found correct you will oblige by sending checks for same to the address of Hon. John Johnson,

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner 2

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, Oct 18 83

Memphis, Tenn.

Also permit me to re-iterate an interrogatory propounded in letter received from Memphis today, an answer to which you will very greatly oblige by giving.

"On October 12th" (forwarded from this office October 15th) "we forwarded corrected account of G. E. Dunbar, for $220.50, since which time have heard nothing from it. Can you advise us what has become of it?"

Very Respectfully,

J D Plunket
Prest

170.80
65.

No. 36777 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Knoxville Tenn

Nov, 1879.

Tadlock, A. B.
Pres't Bd Health.

Correspondent's communication.

Encloses a blank for Sanitary Report.

Bul. 14

D Smith

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
Nov 24 1879

on Vpapers

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE. Jan. 15.

Exchange at Boston.

SANITARY REPORT.

285

Location of Lot or Premises.	Occupants name.	No. Occupants. White.	No. Occupants. Colored.	Sanitary Condition of			No. of Privies.					Pig Stys.			Styed Hogs.	Horses.	Mules.	Cows.	Dogs.	Water supply.	Remarks.
				Cellar.	House.	Premises.	With Pits.	Without Pits	Overflown.	Offensive.	Not Screened from view.	Offensive.	Under Limit.	Good Condition.							

No. 3736 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Nov 22, 1879

Johnson Hon John
Supt Insur.

Returns check #6204 for $32.01 which he supposes is a duplicate of #6205 issued by mistake.

file

20

cc

NOV 25 1879
OF HEALTH.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.
Secretary, Nashville.

Enclosure with accts.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health.

NOV 25 1879

Memphis, Tenn., Nov 22d 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner
Secty Nat'l B of H
Washington D.C.

Dr. Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favors of 17th & 18th inst - with enclosures as stated

Among the checks sent us, we find "#6204 G. M. Griffin $32.51" seemingly sent by mistake; as the party also has issued to him #6205 - same amount: We do not find the number listed in the schedule sent us - and therefore herewith return #6204 to you, which please acknowledge

Very respectfully

John Johnson
Supt Quarantine

No. 3744 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn.

Nov 20, 1879

Fink Rudolph
Sec'y

Transmitting resolutions passed by Railroad convention rel. to Quarantine Regulations

Brand

25 Tiers

F

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
NOV 25 1879

4478

Maxwell House,

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 25 1879

Nashville, Tenn. November 20th 1879

T. J. Turner Esq
Secretary National Board of Health
Sir

At a convention of Railroad Managers assembled in this city on the 19th inst. for the purpose of devising some means to secure a more uniform and enlightened system of Quarantine regulations the undersigned, Secretary of the Convention, was by resolution instructed to lay before your Honorable body the resolutions unanimously adopted by the said Convention as the result of their deliberations. Accordingly I have the honor to enclose you herewith a copy of the said resolutions.

Very Respectfully Yours
Rudolph Fink
Sec

3744

Nashville November 14th 1879

'Whereas the great benefits realized by the action of the National and State Boards of Health during the present year, make it manifest that with the increasing experience of Sanitarians in measures calculated to prevent the generation and spread of infectious and contagious diseases - and in the educated public opinion which is beginning to realize that the surest protection is in encouraging and sustaining such Boards, we have reason to hope that the day is not far distant when such a system of sanitation and quarantine will be perfected and enforced as shall prevent entirely the introduction or spread of such diseases without material injury to the business interests of the Country,

And whereas, as shown by the experience of the past two years, the chief troubles to common carriers are: the great number of local quarantines and the want of uniformity and harmony in their several regulations,

Therefore Be it resolved; that a committee be appointed consisting of one representative from each State Board of Health, and one from each Common Carrier Company in this Convention, whose duty shall be by petition or memorial to bring before the legislatures of the States the practical defects of the present mode of quarantine, in order that a more efficient system may be adopted and enforced by appropriate legislation, and to ask through the various State legislatures an appropriation from Congress for State quarantines, to be expended by and through the National Board of Health.

Rudolph Fink
Secretary

Jas C Clarke
Chairman

3825

No. 3761 State Reports
13/38

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville Tenn
Nov 18, 1879

File D.C.C. Pres

Five Minute Paper read at Nashville before N.B.H.

Paper ret^d apr 8/80
Add to file by order of Ex Com^ee

See 1335
Bulletin
7

25 2

No. 3768 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Nov , 1879

Chandler Dr J.

Paper on plan for supplying Memphis with water for drinking & cooking purposes

20

2

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
NOV 25 1879

3768 (1.)

Water Supply for Cities. W. J. Chandler of Memphis Tenn. proposes to supply water to cities by the following method:

5 A

Approved

The following plan for supplying cities with water for drinking and cooking purposes, is submitted.

At any desired distance from the city, enclose a field of the required area to keep out animals and persons, with a fence, and a sufficient embankment to prevent outside water from washing in. The surface should be so graded as to allow all the rain water to fall to one side of the field, where it should be received into one or more reservoirs of a proper capacity. If possible, the site of the field and reservoirs should be of sufficient elevation above the city to force the water for distribution by hydrostatic pressure. The surface of the field might perhaps be protected by being seeded down in grasses, or be Macadamized. If such an elevation could not be obtained, the water could be pumped from the receiving reservoir into a second elevated reservoir. The water being intended only for drinking and cooking purposes, would require to be carried only to the first floor of buildings. The required area of the field would vary with the locality, the amount of rain fall varying with different localities. For Memphis, allowing for each adult and child one half gallon per day, and basing the estimates upon the minimum amount of rain fall for six months during the summer season, the season of least rain, as deduced from observations for four years, the required area of the field for a population of 50.000 would be 12 acres or 9.6 for 40.000. Taking the mean amount of rain fall for the whole year, deduced from observations for four years, the required area of the field would be, for a population of 50.000, 6.5 acres, or 5.2 for the same allowance to each person.

Where a field of sufficient elevation can be obtained to dispense with pumping the water into an elevated reservoir, the expense of this plan will be very moderate, as the main pipes leading to the city need not be large. This would afford pure country rain-water. The water supply now in use in cities should be continued for all other purposes than drinking and cooking.

J. Chandler. M. D.
Memphis. Tenn.

NOV 25 1890 RECEIVED
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(3)

No. 3778 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Nov 16, 1879

Reilly D F.W.

Rel. to meaning of certain phrase in letter of the Secretary ordering him to duty under Dr Mitchell – as to his pay.

(addressed to Dr. R.W. Mitchell)

17, LB. 4/79 page 97

C.C. + Secy file

25

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
NOV 25 1879

Tennessee Club.

Memphis, November 16 1879

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
NOV 25 1879

Dear Doctor:

My orders to report to you for special duty contain the following clause: "You will be allowed x x x expenses at Treasury rates."

Not knowing what this implies I beg you to ascertain from Dr. Turner while in Nashville and advise me at your early convenience

Very truly
F. W. Reilly

Dr R W Mitchell

No. 3805 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Nov 24, 1879

Johnson John
Rel. to return of
Check 6204

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

file

28
CC

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
NOV 28 1879
OF HEALTH.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov 24 1879.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
NOV 28 1879

W. P. Dunwoody
Dr Agt National B of H.
Washington D.C.

Dr. Sir

In reply to yours of 22nd inst would say that we noticed that check #6204. was sent by mistake and therefore it was returned to Dr. T. J. Turner in our letter to him 22d inst. Suppose ere this, it has reached you.

Very respectfully Jno Johnson
Supt. Quarantine.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

3562
4082
No. 3822 "State Reports"
4177
292/80.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Nov 26, 1879

Plunket D. J. D.

ack'g recpt of checks
also reference to
sub-vouchers for Expenses
of J. E. Prewitt which
are inclosed (2)

12/4 LB 4/79 page 125
Enclosures with vouchers.
file

C. C.

29

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 29 1879

3822

Grand Junction Colo

Bounce of Dr T E Powell Train inspector
Forty Eight dollars for Board Lodging
& Portorage from Sept 15th to Oct 15th 1879
Oct 2 1879 Wm E Powell
$48 00

CORRECT BOARD
NOV 29 1879
OF HEALTH

Seal

3822

Grand Junction Colo

Bounce of Dr T E Powell. Train Inspector
Seventy five dollars for Board Lodging
& Portorage from Oct 1st to Oct 20th 1879
Oct 20th 1879
$75 00

Wm. E. Powell.

CORRECT BOARD
NOV 29 1879
OF HEALTH

Seal

3822

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
:o:
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

RECEIVED BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Nov. 26, 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Secy. National B. He.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of 17th and 21st instant are to hand, covering checks Nos, 6167, 6170, 6171, 6172, 6173 and 6387, which have been delivered to the parties in whose favor they were drawn, and receipts taken.

Enclosed please find sub-vouchers for Hotel Expenses incurred by Inspector J. E. Prewitt, as per request contained in yours of the 17th instant, which, I hope, will complete his account so that you may be able to forward at once their check due him.

Very Respectfully
J. D. Plunket
Pres't.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 3825 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville Tenn
Nov 26, 1879

Fite Dr. C.C.

Wants 10 or 12 copies of Bulletin containing his communication on the Typho-malarial Com.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

ans. Nov 29/79 p 82.
(See #3761 rec'd Bulletin)

29

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1879
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

3825 Shelbyville, Tenn. Nov. 26th, 1879

Dear Doctor:

Please send me 10 or 12 copies of the number of the "Bulletin" in which my ~~paper~~ communication appears on the Typho malarial commission.

Respectfully C. L. Fite.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 29 1879

No. 3829 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Tel Nov 29, 1879.
Johnson Hon John
asking the return
of J. F. Cameron's
accounts which
were suspended.

1/1. LB. 479 page, 98

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

ans
C C pice
1

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 1 1879

No. 44. 395 2 Ass

HALF RATE MESSAGES.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

3829

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not be held liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.

This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Memphis Tenn Nov 9 187

Received at 1.30 a

To Dr J J Turner

Secy Nat Bd Health

Please return to me vouchers and suspended accounts of Jno. F. Cameron.

Jno. Johnson
Supt Quarantine

12 pd Bs

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 3840 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Nov 28, 1879

Plunket Dr. J.D.

Rel. to acct of G. W. Overall not yet settled.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

1st L B 4/19 page 96

ans
C.C. file.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 1 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 1 1879
HEALTH.

Nashville Nov 25th 1879

P. J. Turner M.D.
Sec N.B.H.
Washington
D.C.

Dr Sir

In letter bearing date of 25th inst. from Memphis which has just been received by me, Dr G. W. Overall who acted as State Board Inspector from the 12th July to Sept 7th states that he has never received any pay on yr. His acc together with others from Memphis was sent yr approval & I requested that the check for it be sent to Mr Johnson for delivery to him and others. His statement surprises me as I supposed all such claims have been paid long since.

Please do me the kindness to look into this matter right away, and send me the facts

Very truly yr
J D Plunket
Pres

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 3867 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Dec, 1879

Reilly Dr F. W.

Sends accts for Nov. services $300

Under order of Nov 1/79

House to House inspection at Memphis Tenn

Also makes requisition for stationery & blanks.

1/4 L.B. 4/79 page 122

Ack with sup.d accts.

C.C. file.

4

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED DEC 4 1879

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 4 1879

National Board of Health
Office House to House Inspection

Memphis Tenn Dec. 1 1879

Sir:

I have the honor to request that this office may be supplied with the following Blanks viz.

Ten (10) Personal Expenses
Twenty five (25) Modified Oath of Office
Ten (10) Bill Blanks.
~~400~~ 25 Envelopes (25 Official, ~~100 Gents~~.
2 Quires Letter paper
~~10~~. ~~Note paper~~.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servant
F. W. Reilly
Insp. Nat. B. of H.
In Charge H. to H. Insp.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

To.
Dr. T. J. Turner
Sec. Nat. Board of Health
Washington D C.

No. 3875 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Dec. 1, 1879.

Reilly, Dr. F. W.

Report in regard to house to house inspection for the week ending Nov. 29.

cc file

5

(Forwarded by Dr. Mitchell)

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 5 1879

National Board of Health
Office House to House Inspection

Memphis, Tenn. Dec. 1st 1879

Sir:

The following report of progress of the house to house inspection city of Memphis, for the week ending Saturday November 29th is respectfully submitted.

In accordance with your instructions of the 21st of November, I assumed charge of the work on the following day. At that time there were engaged upon the work, (as inspectors of the National Board of Health) Drs. S. H. Collins, G. D. Bradford and G. W. Overall. Dr. W. B. Wilson, who had also been assigned to this duty, not having sufficiently convalesced from a recent attack of Yellow Fever to enable him with safety to enter upon the work.

From November 7th up to the evening of the 22d there had been made a total of 238 inspections, in portions of four wards, during fourteen working days. As there are reported to be 11,000 houses within the corporation limits, it would have required at this rate 644 working days to complete the inspections.

Under the authority conveyed in your letter of instructions above mentioned, namely, to push the work to completion as rapidly as is consistent with thoroughness and accuracy, and

to this end to employ such number of sub-inspectors as may be necessary, to act under the direction of the Inspectors — there have been engaged during the week a total of twenty seven men, who are paid at the rate of two dollars per day, with the exception of one detailed for duty in the office of the Inspector in charge, and who receives $45.00 per month. Twenty six of these work in pairs under the immediate charge of the medical gentlemen employed as Inspectors. Economy of time is thus secured in making measurements, &c, as is shown in the increased number of inspections made, per man, during the week. Each pair is furnished with one lantern, one fifty-ft measuring tape, one two-ft rule, one sounding line, one indelible pencil and one tablet of blank forms.

In addition to the supervision of the Inspector the daily returns of each squad are revised by that officer, who is also required to endorse each return before forwarding it to this office — thus making the Inspector personally responsible for the accuracy of the work of his respective squads.

Difficulty was naturally encountered in securing competent men, and there has necessarily been some time lost in correcting faulty work and in teaching the sub-inspectors the distinction

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

between facts and opinions. On the whole, however, satisfactory progress has been made; and during the six days, November 24-29, (and which includes one rainy day and one public holiday) 894 inspections were returned to this office. It is anticipated that this rate will be increased from 20 to 25 % during the Cumming week.

On the 28th Drs. A. F. Parham and P. B. McCutchen, inspectors W.B.H. reported here for duty from New Orleans, accompanied by Mr. J. W. Carson, Sanitary policeman, also of New Orleans. Dr Parham has been assigned to the inspection of the Sixth Ward, and Mr. Carson as sub-inspector and Dr McCutchen is completing a special inspection and report upon the Public Schools, begun before his arrival.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

In addition to the work above described, special reports were made during the week in response to requests from the Committee of the W.B.H. on the Sanitary Survey of Memphis, as follows. On Elmwood Cemetery by Dr McCutchen. On Bayou Gayoso by Dr Collins. On the Garbage Removal Systems of Memphis, by the Inspector in Charge. On Imported Material in Junk Shops by the Inspector in Charge. On the Results of the House to House Inspections up to Nov 26, by the Inspector in Charge.

Several Maps and Charts of the City were also prepared, and special inspections of noted buildings and localities were made for the Committee by Dr. Collins. A special report on Junk Shops and their Contents has also been made to the Local Board of Health.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

[illegible] M.D.

Inspector in charge.

To.

R. W. Mitchell, M.D.

Member N.B.H

and of Com. on P.P. of M

No. 3898 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Dec 4, 1879

Reilly Dr. F.W.

Rel. to amount of his compensation.

LB 4/79 p 165.

ans d
8
F.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC -8 1879

3898

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 8 1879
OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec 4, 1879.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Dear Doctor:

I am in receipt of an official letter from Dr Turner in which, under date Dec. 1, he says, "Your [my] pay will be at the rate of $5 per day, and actual traveling expenses not to exceed $5 per day additional while on duty."

The order assigning me to duty reads: "Your compensation will be at the same rate as has been allowed you during the past summer."

My compensation from July 28 to October 31 was at the rate of $300 per month – subsistence and quarters also furnished – and I made out my pay account on this basis, and forwarded it, approved by Dr Mitchell, on the 1st inst.

I dislike to trouble you with such a matter – but one additional obligation will hardly be noticed among the many I already owe you.

Very truly,

Dr J. S. Billings.

F. W. Reilly (Aver)

P.S. I have just transmitted to the Local Board of Health (thro' Dr Mitchell) 8 feet 10 inches (linear) of a report on nuisances, defects and other conditions requiring immediate attention in the 4th Ward

℞

Copy

3898

National Board of Health,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1879.

Dr. F. W. Reill
Memphis, Tenn.

Sir:

By direction of the Executive Committee of this Board I have to inform you that your compensation under the order detailing you to Memphis will be at the rate of ten dollars $10.00 per day, instead of five dollars $5.00 as stated in my communication of the 1st, and actual traveling expenses not to exceed the rate allowed by the rules of the Treasury Department.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) J. J. Turner
Secy Nat'l Board of Health

No. 3902 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Decr 4, 1879

Reilly Dr. F W.

asks for blanks —
6 sets loose sheets
& schedules of questions
for a sanitary survey.
of a city or town.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Sent Dec 8th
C C + note Van H
file

8

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
DEC 8 1879

3902

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 8 1879

Office Town & House Inspection
~~Memphis Tenn~~

December 4th 1879

Sir:

I have the honor to request that I may be supplied with the following blanks for use in this office

6 ~~Sets~~ Loose Sheets to Schedule of Questions for a Sanitary Survey of a City or Town.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
F. W. Reilly M.D.
Inspector in Charge

To
Dr. T. J. Turner
Secretary Nat. B. H.
Washington, D.C.

No. 3960 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Dec 8, 1879.

Johnson John

Sends acct of Forrest & Co

Also receipts of Post master – W.U.T. Co & Shepherd.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

L.B. Dec. 12/79 4/79 Page 234

C C

11

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 11 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health.

3960

Memphis, Tenn. Dec 8 1879.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. J. J. Turner
Secty Nat Bd H
Washington D.C.

Dr Sir

In reply to your 19th ulto. I enclose as follows:- a/c Forrest Hos. 78.00 and in explanation of which would say that F. M. Jones who 1st signed it was himself a member of the firm of Forrest Hos.

Please find also receipt of Post Master, Western U. Telegraph Co, & Shepherd — requested by you to complete the a/c of Jno Johnson suspended

Very truly
Jno Johnson
Supt. Quaran

3960

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 17 1879

Copy of Telegrams Paid for by Jno Johnson Supt Quarantine during October 1879-

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Memphis Octr 6th 1879.

E. Grasselli & Son. Cleveland Ohio

Can you ship two car loads Copperas - if so when and price - Answer.

90¢ prepaid - Jno Johnson Supt Q -

Milan Tenn Oct 6th 1879

Dr. J. W. Ross, Asst. Supt. Quarantine,

On application give H. A. Montgomery certificate to take out of Memphis to Meridian Miss - the Cotton Compress, now in M & C depot.

85¢ paid - by JJ. - Jno Johnson Supt Quarantine

Memphis Tenn Oct 9th 1879

H. L. Williford - Inspector on trains L & C RR Brownsville Tenn -

Pass to Memphis Tenn Dr. Julius Wise - J W Ross Asst. Supt Q -

40¢ paid.

Memphis Oct 8th 1879

Hon Jno. Johnson
50 # N Vine St
Nashville

Shall I order Copperas from Graselli, or have you done it Will hold the fort till your week is up-

Ross.

40¢ paid

Bartlett Tenn Oct 14/79

Dr J W. Ross

Send me to Bartlett this evening a copy of instructions

H. L. Williford
Inspector

45¢ paid

~~Bartlett~~ Brownsville Tenn Oct 14/79-

Dr Jno Ross

Wm Terrill is on for Memphis- Cant get him off What must do- answer at Bartlett

H. L. Williford

65¢ paid

Memphis Oct 16th 1879

A J. Knapp Acting Supt
Camp Burke- Tenn
(White Haven)

Please send Dr Ross in as it is important that I see him immediately

Jno Johnson Supt Q-

35¢ paid

I hereby Certify that the within are Copies of telegrams, received by and sent by Jno Johnson Supt Of Quarantine and that the amounts mentioned, as charge herein were paid by said Jno Johnson at this office

Memphis Dec 8/79

C. A. Gaston Mgr
W. U. Tele. Co.

No. 3961 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Decr 7, 1879

Reilly F. W.

ack'g comn #3867
Rel to payroll and
also his own acct &
begs to be allowed to
defer reply to comn of
Decr 1st

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

file

C.C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 11 1879

DEC 11 1879

Memphis, Tenn. Dec. 9, 1879.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Communication (3867) of the 4th inst., with reference to forms of oath and blanks for accounts forwarded to the care of Dr. Mitchell.

Assuming the rejection of the pay rolls transmitted on the 2d December, the individual accounts have been made out on the blanks received on the 5th inst., and were forwarded yesterday.

I beg to be allowed to still further defer replying to your communication of the 1st inst., containing instructions as to my own pay account.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Reilly

Dr. T. J. Turner, U. S. N.
Secy Natl Bd of Health,
Washington, D.C.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 3996 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Decr 11, 1879.

Ess Dr. Henry

Forwards acct for services as inspector.

L B Dec. 17, 1879
4/79 Page 281.

C C

15

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 15 1879

3996

Memphis, Tenn. Dec 11th 79.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 15 1879

Dr. T. J. Turner.
Sec: National Board of Health.
Washington

Dear Sir:
I have the honor to inclose herewith, Statement for Services, as Sanitary Inspector;
I remain very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant

Henry. Esq.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(colored)
180 Main St
Memphis Tenn.

No. 4004 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Dec 11, 1879

Reilly Dr F.W.

Rel. to his compensation.

L B Dec. 17. 1879.
4/79 Page 280

C C

~~Ex Com~~

15

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 15 1879

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

53

National Board of Health,

Memphis Tenn ~~Washington, D. C.,~~ Dec 11 1879

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED DEC 1879

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Sir,

The receipt of your communication of the 8th inst concerning date of compensation is hereby acknowledged, and I beg to be allowed to call attention to the fact that my pay account for November was made out in conformity with the rate as now stated, and was forwarded on the 1st inst. This mention is thought to be pertinent in view of previous correspondence.

Should new accounts be necessary they will be made out and forwarded on receipt of notice to that effect.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Reilly

T. J. Turner M.D.
Secy N B H
Washington
D.C.

No. 4014 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Decr 13, 1879

Plunket D. J. D.

Rel. to the claims of Drs G. W. Overall and Thad Donalson and payment of persons in employ of Howard association

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Inc to Dr Mitchell Decr 19/79
See Letter Book
16 LB 4/79 p 291

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 16 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Please Return

TENNESSEE 4014

State Board of Health,

DEC 16 1879 STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Dec 13th 1879

Dr. T. J. Turner
Sec N. B. H.
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st inst replying to my inquiries concerning the accounts of Drs G. W. Overall & Thad Donahon forwarded for payment to your Board some time back. Pardon me for reviewing briefly the facts regarding these claims. On July 12th last Dr G. W Overall was assigned to duty as State Board of Health Inspector at the Depot of the Memphis & Charleston Rail Road in Memphis also upon the 15th July Dr Thad Donahon was similarly assigned to duty at Depot of the Memphis & Paducah Rail Road. The large exodus of people which took place from Memphis during the first few weeks which followed these dates

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18....

of a panic stricken people rendered the duty of these two Gentlemen exceedingly onerous and difficult; as the epidemic waxed great and scores became prostrated daily with the dreaded disease it became necessary for that organization (The Howards) who had assumed Medical charge of the sick of the community to cast about for additional help, so accordingly the offered position to both of Drs Overall & Donahoe, These Gentlemen at once communicated the fact to Hon John Johnson Superintendent of Quarantine under whose immediate charge they were serving and offered to resign, As it was considered to be of the first importance that an intelligent Medical Inspector should be present upon the departure and arrival of every train at these Depots and it being impossible at this time to secure the services of suitable substitutes which fact was recog=

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. R. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

3

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18 .....

resigned and felt also by the N. B. of Health Officials on duty there at that time as I am informed that "Dr Wines Inspector for N. B. H. after learning of Dr Overalls fur==ther to resign his connection with the State Board of H. requested him not to do so, upon the above stated grounds, and even went so far as to call in person at the office of Mr Johnson to induce him not to accept his resignation and not finding him (Mr J.) in addressed him a note to that effect, with all the facts before him Mr Johnson weighed the matter carefully and decided finally not to accept these resignations; what occurred to change Dr Wines mind I cannot say but shortly after this we find him reporting Mr Johnson to the National Board of H. for doing this very thing. On Sept 5th I received your letter of the 3rd inst covering an extract from Dr Wines report to that

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Frame 4

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18.....

effect and the statement that "the N.B.H would not pay men in the employ of the Howard Association" as this was the first ruling upon the subject received from your Board, I at once notified Mr Johnson to adjust matters accordingly, which effort terminated in both of these Physicians resigning on the 7th Sept their positions as State Board of H. Inspectors.

Now, since it was the rule, with only an occasional exception that the medical men employed by the State Board of H. during the epidemic did attend more or less to private practice, at the same time with their other duties, and even some were in the employment of Secret Societies, such as "the Knights of Honor" &c &c

Yet, all of these acts have received the approval of your Board and the money has been paid them.

I cannot but be persuaded

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Turner 5

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, 18

that after considering anew this question — it being the first experience to us all, so far as the relative duties and relationships of the one to the other both individually and collectively that you and your Board will agree with me that to single out these two Gentlemen and to continue to with=hold their pay under the circumstances would be to place it in its ~~Widest~~ lightest unjust.

Hoping therefore that your Board may see it's way to clear to me approve and pay these accounts & with the better understanding as to what course to pursue should similar circumstances ever arise again

I am
Very Respectfully
J D Plunket
Pres't

No. 3391 4039 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Decr 15, 1879

Johnson John

ackg drafts
also rel. to acct of
C. H. Brackett & Co.

12/22 ack. of Brackett & Co. sent to
Dr. Mitchell for approval.

file

C C

18

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 18 1879
OF HEALTH.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health.

Memphis, Tenn. Dec 15 1879.

Dr. T. J. Turner
Secty Nat Bd of H.
Washington D.C.

Dr. Sir

I am in receipt of your 12th inst enclosing checks 6546 - 22$ — and 6547 $78.00 for which accept thanks.

In reply to your letter Oct 31st 79, we answered under date of Nov 7th, explaining a/c $70.50 C. H. Brackett Wa suspended - but have not yet come in possession of check for same - Will you please refer to the a/c and advise us.

Jno. Johnson
Supt. Quarantine

No. 4044 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn.
Dec. 16, 1879

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Forwards afs as per inclosed schedule.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

L.B. Dec. 23, 1879

4/79 Page

C C

18.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 18 1879

Statement of A/cs sent for payment to Tennessee State Board of Health from Memphis Tenn.

A. F. Tucker	Bill Hay - for Mounted picket.	113.53
Do	" " & Corn " " "	132.79
W. W. Horton & C	" " " " " "	113.53
Alfred Davis	Wood & Drayage	43.50
C. N. Brackett & Co.	Stabling Horse	15.50
Ozanne & May	Cooking Utensils &c	71.20
Col. Jno F. Cameron	Rations to Mounted picket	350.25
James W Young	Wood "	14.50
" " "	Hay & Corn "	407.43
C N Brackett & C	Stabling Horse	15.50
Alph Davis	Hauling tents & forage	24.50
J W Avery & C	rationing 60 & 4. Mounted picket	400.50
Do	" 32 foot "	96.50
Alph Davis	Hauling Wood & tents	8.50
G. W. Schoyer	Service as Mounted Office	4.25
		$1,811.98

December 12th 1879=

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATKISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, Dec 16th 1879

Dr T. J. Turner
Sec N B of H
Washington D.C.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Sir

Enclosed please find several a/c as per schedule accompanying the same. The claims have been just received from Hon John Johnson Superintd Quarantine at Memphis who in his letter returns with them state they are the a/c's of Cal Cameron re=cast as per requisit contained in your letters to him of Nov 17th & Dec 1st last.

Also please find a/c of Schroyer - Nurse=tax packet which he states was not sent in before because Dr W was but I assure of when he was taken sick with Yellow fever in Nov & it was only obtained from him since his recovery - If these a/c are found correct please send drafts for the several amounts through Mr Jno Johnson at Memphis

Very Respectfully
J D Plunket

Statement of A/cs sent for payment to Tennessee State Board of Health from Memphis Tenn.

A. F. Tucker	Bill Hay - for Mounted picket.	113.53
Do	" " & Corn " " "	132.79
W. W. Horton & Co	" " " " " "	113.53
Alfred Davis	Wood & Drayage	43.50
C. N. Brackett & Co.	Stabling Horse	15.50
Ozanne & May	Cooking Utensils &c	71.20
Col. Jno F. Cameron	Rations to Mounted picket	350.25
James W Young	Wood "	14.50
" " "	Hay & Corn "	407.43
C N Brackett & Co	Stabling Horse	15.50
Alph Davis	Hauling tents & forage	24.50
J W Avery & Co	rationing Co. 44. Mounted picket	400.50
Do	" " 32 foot "	96.50
Alph Davis	Hauling Wood & tents	8.50
G. W. Schroyer	Service as Mounted Office	4.25
		$1,811.98

December 12th 1879=

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 4059 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Decr, 1879

Galloway J.S. notary Public

acct for administering oaths $20.00

Fordly

Pro LB 4/79 page 235

file

CC

19

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 19 1879

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

4059

The United States,

Per National Board of Health,

To J. S. Galloway, Notary Public, Dr.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED DEC 19 1879

1879		DOLLARS.	CTS.
November December	To administering Modified oath of Office to Forty (40) Sub-Inspectors, engaged in the House to House Inspection of Memphis, @ Fifty Cents (50¢) each	20	00
	Twenty Dollars	20	00

I CERTIFY that the above account is correct, and approve the same.

Certified:

Secretary N. B. of Health.

R. Mitchell

Member N. B. of Health.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Received, _____, 18 , of _____

at Washington, D. C., Twenty Dollars _____ dollars and

_____ cents, in full for the above.

$20.00

J. S. Galloway

The United States,

Per National Board of Health,

To J. S. Galloway, Notary Public, Dr.

1879.		DOLLARS.	CTS.
November December	For administering Modified Oath of Office to Forty (40) Sub-Inspectors, engaged in the House to House Inspection of Memphis, @ Fifty Cents (.50¢) each	20	00
	Twenty Dollars	20	00

I CERTIFY that the above account is correct, and approve the same.

Certified:

Secretary N. B. of Health.

R. Murchison

Member N. B. of Health.

Received, _____, 18 , of _____

at Washington, D. C., Twenty _____ dollars and

_____ cents, in full for the above.

$20.00

J. S. Galloway

3562
3822
No. 4082 "State Reports"
4171
292/80

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn.
Decr 18, 1879

Plunket D. J. D.

Rel. to acct. of
Dr Prewitt.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

12/23 L.B. 4/79 page 401.

file

C C

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 20 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE 4082

State Board of Health,

Nashville, Dec 18th 1879

Dr T. J. Turner
Sec N. B. H.
Washington D.C.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Sir

In reply to yours of the 4th inst, permit me to say after corresponding with Dr Prewitt I am enabled to state in the following fact as you request regarding his claim now awaiting action before your Board. He says I performed "The services I performed require me to leave Grand Junction the eastern terminus of my route daily at 7.05 A.M. and travel directly westward on the Memphis & Charleston Rail Road to Echols Station (6½) Six and one half miles east of Memphis and back again, to Grand Junction, arriving (if there was no delay, which frequently occurred) at 8.55, P.M. I boarded with a Mrs M. E. Prewitt (does not say she was even a relation much less a wife) who furnished me dinner & a lunch for supper, which I carried with

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Forward

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, _____ 18____

me upon each trip".

As Dr Prewitt is one of the leading Physicians of his section of the Country and as it was with difficulty he was in the beginning induced to accept of a position at all, I trust no further delay will attain in his getting promptly the amount of his Claims,

Very Respectfully

J D Plunkett
Pres't

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 4093 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Decr 19, 1879.

Bradford Geo. D
Inspector
accts of — forwarded
by Dr Mitchell

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

L.B. Dec. 23/79
H/79 Page 380.

C C
22

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 22 1879
OF HEALTH.

No. 4094 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Decr 19, 1879

Overall Dr. G.W.

Submits acct as Inspector from Nov 17 to Decr 15/79

LB Dec. 23/79

11/29 Page 380

CC

22

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 22 1879

OFFICE OF
G. W. OVERALL, M. D.
No. 227 Main St.

Memphis, Dec 19th 1879

J. J. Turner M.D.
Sec. K. B. H.

Dear Doctor:-

I have the honor of submitting to you my account for surviving surveyed Hat B. of H.

Very Resp
Your Obedient Servant
G. W. Overall M.D.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 4138 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn.
Dec. 22, 1879.

Reilly, Dr. J. W.

Acknowledging receipt of check 6554 for $300 pdy for Nov.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

C.C file

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 26 1879

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn. ~~Washington, D. C.,~~ Dec 22 1879

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of letter (No 4009) dated Dec 17, and enclosing check No 6557, on Assistant Treasurer, U.S., at New York for three hundred dollars, in payment of my account for services as Inspector N. B. H., from Nov 1st to 30th.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Reilly.

Dr T. J. Turner, U.S.N.
Secretary Nat'l Bd of Health
Washington, D.C.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 4170 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.:
Dec. 26, 1879.

Johnson, Hon. John.
Encloses a/c of Brackett & Co.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

S.B. Jany 13/80 Dr. Mitchell
4/80 Page 597

29. C.C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 27 1879

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn. Dec 26 1879

T. J. Turner M D
Secty Nat Bd of H
Washington D.C.

Dr Sir

I am in receipt of your 23d inst with its enclosures as stated

Enclosed we return the bill of Brackett & Co. signed by Mr Brackett in person today, and attested by Notary public. Mr Lockwood is himself one of the firm, and as such should have signed the firm name when originally sent.

Very truly

Geo Johnson
Supt. Quarantine

3562
3822
No. 4171 "State Reports"
4082
292/80

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Dec. 27, 1879.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

In regard to a/c of Dr. Prewitt and payment of board while at his own home. Asks for copy of the ruling which interdicts the payment of such a/c and its date of issue.

12/29 LB 4/79 page 461.

file

29 C.C. & Secy.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
DEC 27 1879

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
:o:
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, Dec 27th 1879

Dr P. J. Turner
Sec N B. of H.
Washington D.C.

Sir

Your communication of the 23rd inst, is to hand, & before finally answering it, I shall await a categorical reply from Doctor Prewitt, whom I have written to for information regarding the point upon which you lay ~~and suspicion~~, & I shall be very greatly obliged by furnishing me the date of letter the printed or written letter from your Bd (a copy of which was furnished this office) in which appears the ruling of the Department, which interdicts the payment of an agt of a state Bd of H employe for board & other necessary expense, incurred while in the actual discharge of his official duties, though such expense may have been made at his own home.

Very Respectfully
J D Plunket

No. 1 – '80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Dec. 31, 1849.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

In regard to fee of Mesrs. Wright v Gordon.

Rtd to File 1/22/80

2. Ex. Com.

JAN 1 1 1880
OF HEALTH

Refd to Mr. Phillips

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, Dec 31st 1879

Dr. T. J. Turner
Sec N.B. of H
Washington D.C.

Sir

Through Genl G. W. Gordon of Memphis I learn the question regarding the payment of the Attorneys fee in the "injunction suit" by your Board has been reopened & upon a report made by the Solicitor General to your Board you now propose to pay the same, supposing the conclusion of your Board (communicated to this office in letter of — October to have been final) the State Board after much difficulty & air bright & Gordon each two hundred & fifty dollars ($250,00) thus consuming entirely in an unlawful manner the remainder of an originally meagre sum appropriated for the purpose of paying absolutely necessary expenses, (current)

Since therefore the Solicitor General

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18....

finds that "there is no legal objection to paying such fees" I desire to ask for instructions as how to proceed to have the amount paid out by Tennessee State Board of H refunded by your Board.

And in this connection I at the request of Gen. Gordon desire to state that contrary to my expectation (as stated in dispatch sent you Oct 15th) his fee was for five hundred dollars ($500.00). a further information as to the amount & character of services rendered by him makes it entirely proper that he should receive the same fee as Judge Wright.

I am

Very Respectfully

J D Plunket

No. 2 - 80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Dec. 29, 1879.

Gordon, G. W.
In regard to his fee.

Ref'd to File 1/22/80.
J. Ex. Com

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JAN - 1 1880

Ref'd to Mr. Phillips.

Office of G. W. Gordon,
Attorney at Law,
No. 32 Poplar Street,

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN
2
1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Memphis, Tenn. Dec. 29th 1879.

J. J. Turner
Sec. Nat. Bd Health
Washington D. C.

My Dear Sir,

Senator Harris today handed me your letter of Dec. 23rd with a copy of the recommendation of Solicitor General Phillips, in regard to the payment of the fees of Judge Wright and myself as the counsel of the health authorities in the late Quarantine Injunction suit in this city. And as there seems to be a misapprehension as to the amount of my fee in this suit on the part of Dr. Plunkett, I write to request you to delay the transmission of the necessary vouchers &c. incident to the payment of my claim until the National Board of Health can again hear from

Office of G. W. Gordon,
Attorney at Law,
No. 32 Poplar Street,

Memphis, Tenn. 187

Dr. Plunket, who has evidently written the National Board under a serious misapprehension, and by which an unintentional injustice is about to be done me. My full fee in the case, and which has been sent to Dr. Plunket since his communication to the National Board in October, is $500 and I think he will correct the information then given to the Board as soon as his attention is called to the matter. And accordingly, I have today written him in regard to it.

I respectfully request then, that you delay the transmission of the vouchers &c. till the National Board can hear from him and further advise you in the matter.

Very Respectfully
G. W. Gordon.

No. 5 – 80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Dec. 13, 1849.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

In regard to the ages of Mrs. Overall and Donohue.

Rec'd and ref. by Com. to Dr. Mitchell.
LB 4/ page 631.

2.
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
JAN -1 1850
C.C.

A. D. LANGSTAFF,
President.
W. J. SMITH,
First Vice-President.
J. H. EDMONDSON,
Second Vice-President.
T. R. WARING,
Secretary.
JOHN JOHNSON,
Treasurer.

Howard Association,

10 Madison Street.

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 8 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Memphis, Tenn., Decr 24th 1879.

Dr King

Dear Sir

I find on examination of the books of the Howard Association that Dr Overall was paid for

21 days in Aug from 11th to 31st inclusive
23 do in Sept from 1st to 23d inclusive and
44 days

That Dr Demoho was paid for

16 days in Aug. 16th to 31st inclusive
23 do in Sept 1st to 23 do
39 days

F. F. Bowen
Howard Association

NAT. BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 1
1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Memphis Dec 30/79

J. J. Turner Sec

I herewith return the letter of Dr J. D. Plunkett, referred to me for examination & report, with statements of Dr W. B. Winn and F. F. Bowen acting Sec. Howard Association.

From a careful examination of the whole subject I am of the opinion that Dr G. W. Derall & Dr Thad Donahue are entitled to the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars each, and recommend that this sum be paid them, being in full for all services rendered as Inspectors for the Tem State Bd of Health

Mr. John Johnson concurs with me in this opinion and recommendation

Respect

R. W. Mulcahy

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN
3
1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Memphis Tennessee
Dec 24th 1879

Sir:

In response to your request, I have the honor to inform you that I have this day consulted with the Secty of the Howard Assn. regarding the appointment and service of Drs Overall and Donohue as Howard Physicians. I learn from him, as the enclosed letter will show, that Dr. Overall commenced service for the Howards Aug 11th 1879. Dr Donohue began Aug 15th: both were discharged Sept 20th.

Dr Overall was appointed Inspector for the State Board of H. July 12th. Dr Donohue July 15th both resigned their positions Sept 7th.

The Gentleman referred to in Dr. Plunkett's letter of Dec 18th as being in the employ of the "Knights of Honor" is Dr. J. Tyner.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
W B Wynn MD

Dr. R W. Mitchell
Manag. Nat Bd of H.

No. 24-80. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Jany 1, 1880.

Reilly, Dr. F. W.

Transmitting pay a/c for December, 1879. asks to be advised as to traveling expense account.

1/10 L.B.4. page. 597, 565.

1/13 L.B.4 page. to Dr. Mitchell

3.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JAN -3 1880

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.,
~~Washington, D. C.,~~ Jany 1 1880

Sir:

I beg to submit herewith my pay account for December, 1879, to which is attached copy of letter No 3898, dated Dec. 8, 1879, from the Office of the Secretary.

I would like to be advised whether it is necessary to await the termination of present detail before forwarding account for traveling expenses.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

F. W. Reilly,
Insp'r N. B. H.

Dr. J. J. Turner, U.S.N.,
Secy Natl Bd of Health,
Washington, D.C.

24-80

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 5 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Memphis Tenn Jany 1, 1880

Reilly Dr J W

Transmitting Pay acct for December, 1879. Asks to be advised as to traveling Expense account

3 Enclosures

No. 31 – 80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Jany 1, 1880.

Parham, Dr. F. W.

Forwards aps. Wants
dft sent to care of Dr.
S. M. Bemiss, N. O.

Answer to Dr. Bemiss
L & B Jany 13/80 –
4/80 Page 598.

5. C.C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 5 1880

Memphis,
Jan. 1, 1880.

Dr. T. J. Turner,
Sec. R. B. H.
Washington:

Dear Sir:

I send to-day my accounts for Salary and travelling expenses made out to include Dec. 31, 1879.

Also find enclosed notice of my discharge from duty in Memphis.

Please forward drafts to New Orleans in care of Dr. S. M. Bemiss.

Very truly
Your obedient Servant
F. W. Parham, M. D.
Inspector R. B. H.

Copy.

Memphis Tenn
December 31 1879.

#91

Sir

I am advised by the Inspector in charge that the house to house inspection is so far completed that he will be able to dispense with most of the force after the 31st inst

You are therefore, hereby relieved from duty on and after this date, and will proceed to New Orleans La without delay reporting your arrival to Dr S. M. Bemis N. B. H. who will certify your traveling expences and salary account after Dec 31st. (A copy of this order should accompany such account)

Thanking you for your services in connection with the inspection

I am sir
Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant

Signed by
R. W. Mitchell M. D.
Member R. Bd. of
Com. on S. S. of M.

No. 34 – 80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn.
Jan 1, 1880.

Fite, Dr. C. C.

States local board has adopted burial permit system. Sends copies of forms. In regard to his paper being published in the Bulletin.

5.

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE Jany 5

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Jan 5

ans.

NATIONAL BOARD RECEIVED JAN 5

ans. Jany 6/80.

Shelbyville Tenn. Jan. 17 1880

Dear Doctor:

Our Board has adopted the Burial permit system — commencing with Jan. 17 1880. I enclose the Death Certificate & Burial permit which are to be used.

You can now put Shelbyville under the Burial permit system heading. The City Authorities have also authorized several important sanitary measures which I intend to carry out immediately.

Yours Very Truly

J. L. White M.D.

President B of H.

P.S. Private — Doctor I am afraid you have forgotten my little paper — Do you remember the one I read in Nashville & which you promised to publish in the Bulletin? Please send 10 or 12 extra copies when published Bite.

2-pt Proof sheet

BURIAL PERMIT.

Shelbyville, Tenn., _____ 18____

_____ having presented the required certificate and complied with the rules and regulations according to law, has permission to bury the body of _____, deceased, in _____ Cemetery.

Died _____ day of _____ 18__

Age _____ Sex _____

Color _____ Social condition _____

Occupation _____

Residence _____

Cause or causes of death _____

Fee 25 cents. _____

_____ M. D.,
President Board of Health.

08 - 42

Certificate of Death.

Shelbyville, Tenn., _____ 18____

Name.....

Age.....

Sex.....

White or Colored.....

Social condition
Married or Single
Widow or Widower } .....

Place of Birth.....

Occupation.....

Residence.....

Cause or causes of death.....

.....

.....

.....M. D.,
Attending Physician.

☞ To be filled and returned to the President of the Board of Health.

No. 58-80. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Jan. 1, 1880.

McCutcheon, Dr. P. B.

Transmits ofcs.

Answered & Dr. Burns
L.B. Jany 13/80
4/80 Page 598.

5. C. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
JAN -5 1880

Memphis Tenn. Jan. 1st 1880

Dr S. J. Turner
Secty National B. of Health.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I enclose my salary account and travelling expenses account to Dec 31st 1879.

I have been relieved from duty here, and am ordered to report without delay to Dr S. M. Bemiss N.B.H., a copy of which order I enclose. I leave for New Orleans to day.

Please send the drafts to me, care of Dr S. M. Bemiss, New Orleans, La.

I very respectfully
Your obedient servant
P. B. McCutchon M. D.
Inspector N. B. H.

"Copy"

National Board of Health

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

92 - Memphis, Tenn. Dec 31st 1879

Sir:

I am advised by the Inspector in charge that the house to house inspection is so far completed that he will be able to dispense with most of the force after the 31st inst.

You are, therefore, hereby relieved from duty on and after this date and will proceed to New Orleans by without delay, reporting on arrival to Dr S. M. Bemiss N.B.H. who will certify your Travelling expenses and salary accounts after Dec 31st (A copy of this order should accompany such accounts) -

Thanking you for your services in connection with the inspection -

I am sir

Very Respectfully
Your obedient servant
R W Mitchell M.D.
Member N.B.H. and of
Com on S.S. of M.

To
P.B. McCutchon M.D.
Peabody Hotel
Memphis Tenn

No. 78–80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Tel. Jany 7, 1880.

Lea John M.

Rel. to filling of privy vaults with earth

ans^d Sec 686.

7

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 7 1880

Blank No. 1. 119 - 1118 -

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. N. B. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Nashville Tenn 7 Jan 1880

Received at Cor. ~~15th~~ and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C. 1118

To J S Billings
V P Natl Board Health
Washn

The legislature council of Memphis hesitates about ordering privy vaults to be filled with earth this winter is it not best to do that work immediately answer paid here

John M Lea

29 Pd A to

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 92 - 80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Jan 5, 1880.

Bradford Dr. G.W.

Forwards acct for
Decr 1879.

L.B. Jany 12, 1880 to Dr. Stitt
4/79 Page 569

CC

8

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
JAN -8 1880
OF HEALTH.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
JAN 8 1880

Memphis Tenn Jany 7 1880

Dr T. J. Turner Sect N. B. of H
U. S. N.
Washington City D.C.

Dr Sir

I have the honor to forward you my a/c for the month of December 1879.

I am very respectfully
Your obt Svt
G. D. Bradford M.D

Cor Greenlaw and Third Sts

No. 94 — 80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office Ho. Lt. Ho. Insp. Memphis Tenn
Jan 5, 1880.

Reilly D. F.W.

Forwards vouchers of Wolf & Kelly which are supplementary to pay roll of 31st ult - forwarded on that date -

LB Jany 13/80 to Dr Mitchell
C C 4/80 Page 569.

8

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN - 8 1880

94-80

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
JAN -8 1880
HEALTH.

National Board of Health
Office Street to Street Inspection
Memphis Tenn. January 5th 1880

Sir:

The accompanying vouchers for Messrs. Wolf and Kelly, are supplementary to the Pay Rolls forwarded on the 31st ultimo, and to which their signatures were not attached owing to absence from the city.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
F. W. Reilly M.D.
Inspector in Charge

To
R. M. Mitchell M.D.
Member N. B. H. and of
Comm. on R. & of W

No. 184 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn
Jan 8, 1880.

Reilly Dr F. W.

Sends vouchers of
P.D. Harrison to accomp.
Payroll forwarded on
Dec 31

L.B. Jany. 13, 1880 to Dr. Wirtchell
4/80 Page 619

C.C.

13

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
JAN 13 1880

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 13
1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

123

National Board of Health
Office Hours & Hours Inspection
Memphis Tenn, Jany 8th 1880

Sir:

I forward herewith voucher for Rissing Sentinel to accompany Pay Roll forwarded you on the 31st ultimo.

The Mans absence from the City prevented his signing the Roll before it was mailed.

NATIONAL BOARD
JAN 13
OF HEALTH.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
F. W. Reilly M.D.
Inspector in Charge

To
T. J. Turner M.D. U.S.N.
Secretary N. B. H
Washington, D.C

No. 258 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Tel. Jan 15, 1880

Porter D. T.

asks that telegram addressed to Col. Waring in case of D Turner be forwarded by telegraph to Col Waring in case he has left Washington.

J.

16

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 16 1880

No. 44. 344 854

HALF RATE MESSAGES.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Secy. NORVIN GREEN, President.

14C

Dated Memphis Tenn Jan 15 1880

Received at 7 47 P

To Dr. N. J. Turner

Secty. State Board Health

Wash

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

If Warring not in City forward telegram sent to your care to him at once by telegraph.

D. G. Porter

Prest

1 Pd 1/2 Jmq

No. 264/80 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Jan. 12, 1880.

Collins, Dr. S. H.

States bills of transportation for property at Nashville were not received. asks that they be sent.

✓
C.C. file

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 16 1880

S. H. Collins, M. D.,
Office, 257½ Main Street.
Residence, 412 Poplar Street.

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 16 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 16 1880

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 12th 1880

Dr. S. J. Turner.
Secy Nat. B. of H.,
Sir:
Yours of the 8th. inst. regarding Mr. B. of H., property to be shipped by express from Nashville, rec'd. The bills of transportation referred to as accompanying letter were not rec'd. Please forward at earliest convenience that I may notify your office of safe arrival and storage
respectfully
S. H. Collins

3562. 4082. 4171.

No. 292 State Reports

3822

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Jan 14, 18 80.

Plunket Dr J.B.

Relative to the payment of claim of Dr T. E. Prewitt.

account disallowed, 1/19 LB 4 page 681.

C. C.

19

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 15 1880

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
Trustees.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
1880

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, January 14th 1880

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 19 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner
Sec'y N. B. of H.
Washington D.C.

Sir

Owing to indispositions I have been unable until now to write further regarding the claim of Dr. T. E. Prewitt.

The approval of this a/c by the N. B. of H. is not withheld it seems from the grounds that it is not presented in due form, nor is it that the N. B. of H. does not agree with this office that the peculiar manner in which the expenses charged for in the a/c were incurred are such ~~manner~~ as to make it a matter entirely right & proper that the claim should be paid, but on the contrary the opposition to paying it seems to be entirely technical, now for a moment let us examine that feature. In your favor of the 23rd ult you say "if Dr. Prewitt lived at his home while he was in the service of the Board his claim for board &c cannot be

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18 .....

allowed" from this it appears the only difference between us is one of construction, In my letter of the 18th ult I endeavored to show that Dr P's duties were of such a character that he was required to leave home early (7.05) every morning & compelled to be absent during the entire day & getting back home again not before 9 o'clock & often very much later at night & probably for the purpose of obtaining a special diet, prepared in an especial manner & that too with regularity he (Dr P.) had seen proper to carry with him after each daily trip a basket of provisions, rather than be subjected to the irregularities of quality & times of getting it, while en route, which he must necessarily have submitted to otherwise,

In doing this, did Dr Prewitt in a liberal sense "live at home"? I should say not.

Again, the ruling which is here sought to be enforced by the N. B. of H. in refusing to pay Dr Prewitt's claim, is entirely new to this office, as the first intelligence received upon the

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Series 3

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18....

subject was contained in your communication of the 29th December last, together with from the Circular (if language therein contained can be so construed) of the Treasury Dept dated August 1st 1874 enclosed in your letter of the 29th ult, and, which stipulation, therefore was not, or cannot, could it, under the circumstances have formed any one of the conditions, of the contract made with Dr Prewitt by the State Board of H, on the 19th last September. Yet, for the omission of this single condition Dr P. is now asked, if not required, by the N B of Health to abandon a claim which was deliberately created & for the payment of which he had at the time the additional assurance of the National Board of H officials doing duty in his district, viz N. B of H Inspectors J. W. Rose and E M Wight

It is therefore believed that after a dispassionate reconsideration of the peculiar circumstances under which this claim was

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 18.....

Creatin, coupled with the fact, that the ruling now required to be conformed to, was never officially made known to either of the contracting parties, viz the State Board of H. of Tennessee upon the one hand, & Dr. T. E. Prewitt upon the other, until three months afterwards (the 29th December last). It is believe, I repeat, after these facts are weighed, that the National Board of Health will concur in the view that every phase of equity demands that the a/c of Dr. Prewitt be paid & that they are acting accordingly

Very Respectfully
J. D. Plunket

No. 323 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clarksville Tenn.
Jan 17, 1880.

Beaumont Dr. C. W.
H. O.

Will make mortuary reports as requested.

Forwards copy of health ordinance and rules governing board of health.

L B 4 p 695.

Sent Jan 20

ans. d

20

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE 1/20/80

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 20 1880

NOTED IN BULLETIN
DATE Jan. 22.

BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 20 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Health Office Clarksville Tenn
Jany 17 1880

Dr T S Parvin Secy Nat Bd of Health
Washington D C - Sir

Your circular letter of the 15th Inst is received. I shall take pleasure in furnishing our mortuary report weekly as requested, beginning with 1st Jany 1880 which I inclose. Our municipal laws require Burial Permits.

I also send herewith copy of Sanitary Ordinance, and Rules of this Board. In addition to these rules this Board promptly adopted those of the Natl Board and of the State Board soon after their promulgation.

Very Respy Yrs
C. W. Beaumont M.D.
Health Officer

— Rules of Bd of Health of Clarksville Tenn —

1 – Stated meetings shall be held the 1st Monday of each month and special meetings may be held at any time by order of the Presdt or at the request of three members of the Bd.

2 –

Three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business

3 – The Presdt shall have the right to vote on all questions, and in the absence of Presdt & Secty the Bd shall appoint such officers pro tem.

4 – The Bd shall appoint such Standing or Special Committees as may be advisable – The order of business shall be as follows – viz Rollcall – 2 Reading minutes of last meeting. 3 – Report of the Health Officer – 4 – Communications – 5 Reports of Committees – 6 – unfinished business – 7 new business – 8 – Appointg Spec Committees.

5 – The Secretary shall keep accurate minutes of the transactions of this Board, attend to all correspondents, attest all orders of the Board for publication, preserve all reports and other papers, and keep an accurate account of all money expended –

6 – The Health Officer shall be one of the physicians and members of this Board to hold his office at the pleasure of this Board – He shall issue all orders to the Capt of police and Sanitary inspectors, and perform all other duties imposed on him by the ordinance establishing this Board.

7 – These rules may be altered or amended at any meeting by unanimous vote of the Board.

The above rules were amended by the adoption in full of those of the State Board of Health and those of the Natl Board of Health –

C. W. Beaumont MD Hlth Offr

AN ORDINANCE

To Establish a Board of Health, and to Provide Sanitary Regulations for the City of Clarksville.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Clarksville:

SECTION 1. That a Board of Health is hereby established which shall be styled the "Board of Health of the City of Clarksville," and which shall be composed as follows: Of (3) three practicing physicians, residents of the city, in good standing in their profession, to be elected by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen as is hereafter provided; one Alderman to be appointed annually by the Mayor; and the Mayor of the city of Clarksville.

§ 2. The physicians of the Board of Health shall be elected as follows, immediately after the passage of this ordinance: One for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and one each year thereafter, at the first meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen in April, to serve for one year.

§ 3. The Board of Health shall serve in such capacity without compensation, and at their first regular meeting after election shall elect from their members a President, Secretary and Health Officer. They shall pass such regulations governing the meetings of said Board as they may deem best for the furtherance of the objects for which said Board is by this ordinance constituted. The Secretary shall furnish the Board of Mayor and Aldermen at each regular monthly meeting a copy of the minutes of the Board of Health.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, in addition to such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Health, to order through the Sanitary Inspectors hereinafter provided, or through the Captain of Police, the removal or abatement or prevention of any sanitary nuisance in the city of Clarksville, and he shall specify the time in which it shall be done. In the event of a failure of the owner, agent or occupant of any premises or property to comply with the order of said Health Officer to so remove, abate or prevent any such sanitary nuisance within the given time, it shall be the duty of the Mayor of the city to institute legal proceedings to enforce the removal, abatement or prevention of such sanitary nuisance, and upon conviction before the City Recorder, or any officer having jurisdiction thereof, the offender shall be fined not less than ($5 00) five dollars nor more than ($25 00) twenty-five dollars.

§ 5. The Board of Health is hereby empowered to call upon the City Marshal or Captain of Police at any time the public welfare requires it for a detail of one or more of the day police force to act as Sanitary Inspectors under the orders of the Health Officer for such a period of time as such service is required. Each policeman so detailed shall during the period of such detail wear in plain view upon the lapel of his coat a badge with the words "Sanitary Inspector" inscribed thereon.

§ 6. The Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector may enter upon or into any lot, building or premises which they may suppose to be foul, damp or otherwise prejudicial to health or being or tending to become a nuisance, and if there be anything found contrary to the sanitary regulations of this ordinance, or any other ordinance of this city, or any such regulations as may be provided by the Board of Health, such action shall be taken to remove, abate or prevent said nuisance as is provided for in section 4 of this ordinance.

§ 7. The Board of Health is hereby empowered to establish such regulations as they may deem best for the health of the city, and they are also authorized to enforce the observance by the inhabitants or visitors of this city of such sanitary regulations as are now in force, or said Board may provide, to guard against epidemic, infectious, contagious or malignant diseases and to prevent and check their extension; and to carry out the provisions of this section, they are hereby authorized to call upon the police force of the city to enforce the same. *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed as relegating the rights of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to the Board of Health to establish quarantine law.

§ 8. The existence of unvaccinated persons (excepting such as have had small-pox or varioloid) over one year of age in the city of Clarksville is hereby prohibited, and all persons, parents or guardians, not complying with this law shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of ($2 50) two fifty-one-hundredths dollars, and an additional fine of ($2 50) two fifty-one-hundredths dollars for every ten (10) days thereafter they delay in having the operation performed. *Provided*, That this section of this ordinance shall not be in force until the Health Officer shall have advertised in the city papers, or for five days thereafter, that the *vaccini virus* is in his possession for carrying out the provisions of this section.

§ 9. The Health Officer shall provide himself with *vaccine virus* at the cost of the city, and shall distribute the same to any physician on his application, and he shall also be required to perform the operation of vaccination upon all who may apply to him for such purpose. *Provided*, That this ordinance shall not prohibit the Health Officer from charging those able to pay for such service.

§ 10. From and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for the Superintendent of the Public Schools to allow any pupil to be entered upon the rolls of, or to be admitted into the public schools, who does not present a certificate, from some practicing physician in good standing, setting forth the fact that the operation of vaccination has been successfully performed upon such pupil.

§ 11. It shall be the duty of all physicians, engaged in the practise of medicine in this city, to report to the Health Officer immediately the existence of any contageous or infectious disease coming within his knowledge. A failure to comply with this section shall subject the party so in default to a fine of not less than five dollars ($5.00) nor more than fifty dollars, ($50.00,) to be recovered before the City Recorder or any officer having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 12. That any person who shall commit, or suffer to be committed by any servant, child or person in his or her employ, any of the offenses set forth in this ordinance, or in any ordinances under the head of nuisances, now in force in this city, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before the City Recorder, shall forfeit and pay into the City Treasury a fine of not less than ($5.00) five dollars nor more than ($25.00) twenty-five dollars.

§ 13. That in addition to the list of nuisances, set forth in the laws already provided in the City Digest, it shall not be lawful for any person to erect or permit or keep up any hog-pen within the corporate limits of this city, from the 1st day of April to the 1st day of November of each year; that all privies, cesspools, cellars or places containing stagnant water or other offensive matter, and all slaughter-pens or pork-houses within the corporate limits of this city shall not be permitted to remain in a filthy condition; and that it shall be the duty of the owners of such property to see that such places are properly disinfected, at least once a week, from the 1st day of April each year to the 1st day of November of each year, with such disinfectant as the Board of Health may suggest; that throwing, sweeping, pouring or emptying of any slops, ashes, dirty water, straw, rubbish, sweepings of stores, filth or other offensive matter upon the Public Square, streets, lanes or alleys of this city, is hereby declared a nuisance.

§ 14: Any expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, except such as are provided for herein, shall be paid only upon the recommendation of the City Finance Committee, and after the approval of a majority of the Board of Aldermen.

§ 15. An ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance of Health," is hereby repealed.

Passed April 1, 1879.

G. A. LIGON, Mayor.

W. A. JACKSON, City Recorder.

No. 357 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Jan 19, 1880.

Reilly D. F. W.

Forwards accts. for Nov & Decr 1879 and states, at Dr. Mitchell's request, that his (Reilly's) private room has been used for official business constantly since Nov. 22

L.B. January 26/80

4/80 Lfyc. 757

C.C.

22

RECEIVED JAN 22 1880 OF HEALTH.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 22 1880

122.

National Board of Health
Memphis Tenn. Jan. 19th 1880

Sir:

In accordance with instructions in your letter of January 10th 1880, concerning account for expenses, I herewith forward my account for November and December 1879.

Dr. Mitchell requests me to state that my private room at the hotel has been used constantly since November 22d, for office purposes - from one to eighty persons occupying the room frequently until a late hour at night.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

F. W. Reilly M.D.

Inspector N. B. H.

To

Dr. J. J. Turner U.S.N.
Sec. N. B. H.
Washington D.C.

No. 359 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Jan 19, 1880

Reilly D F.W.

Forwards requisition for stationery

Stationery

sent Jany 24th

C.C. F.

file

22

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JAN 22 1880

124

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn

Washington, D. C., January 19 1880

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 22 1880

Sir:

I have to request that I may be furnished with the following stationery, for use in this office, viz:-

Two (2) quires Letter paper, (single sheets)

One (1) " Note " (")

One hundred & twenty five (125) Envelopes, Official

Fifty (50) " Note

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

F. W. Reilly M.D.

Surgeon in Charge

2

Dr. J. J. Durrer U.S.N.

Sec. N. B. of H.

Washington D.C.

No. 360 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Offn Secy State

Nashville Tenn

Jan 20, 1880.

Gibbs C Secy State

Forwards copies of health laws & asks that Bulletin be sent to Dr V. Gibbs Chattanooga Tenn

Sent: Jany 22nd

F. V.H.

22

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JAN 22 1880

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN
22
1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Secretary of State's Office
Nashville, Tenn 20 Jany 1880

T. J. Turner
Sec. Nat. B. of Health
Washington

Dr Sir

As requested in your of January 8th I forward you by Express today with my compliments, the Acts of 1877 & 79 Tenn Legislature, which embrace all health laws of this State.

Oblige me by sending your Health Bulletin to Dr. Vaulx Gibbs Chattanooga Tenn, lately a Clerk in my office,

Respy Thos H Paty
Sec State Tenn

300.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Roll 50

Target 2

State Reports

Tennessee

1880-84

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

No. 405 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Pulaski, Tenn

Jany 20, 1880.

Battle Dr. Wm
St. Med. Examr K. of H.

Will report weekly —
Burial permits are req^d.
No health board, and
no health ordinances
Pop in 1870 2070

ans^d
L B & p. 741.
(Cards sent & name put
on list Jan 23/80).

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN
28 DATE 1/23/80

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 23 1880

NOTED IN
BULLETIN
DATE Jan. 26.

Noted

OFFICE OF

WM. BATTE, M. D.,

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER, K. OF H.,

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED JAN 23 1880 SECRETARY'S OFFICE

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH JAN 23 1880

Pulaski, Tenn., January 21 1880

T. J. Turner
Secy Natl Bd of Health
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Over Post Master handed me the Circular issued Jan 15th inst from the National Board of Health asking me whether in case blank postal cards are furnished I will make weekly reports &c
To this I reply, Yes.
2d Whether burial permits are required - Yes.
3d - Whether we have a Health Board - No. consequently no health ordinances of our Town are issued

In 1870 the Census was taken and Pulaski had a population of 2070 - 1158 whites & 912 blacks
I dont think there has been much

OFFICE OF

WM. BATTE, M. D.,

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER, N. OF H.,

Pulaski, Tenn., 1890

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JAN 23 1890

increase since; though in a short time the Census will be taken again and we will know definitely.

Without a Health Board it will be troublesome to get the facts you desire, but if you see proper to send me the blank postal cards I will endeavor to discharge my duty to the best of my ability.

Yours Respectfully
Wm Batte M.D.

Send Jany 23 Bul. & Cards

No. 473 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville Tenn
Jan 24, 1880

File C.C.

Correspondent's health report.

ack L B 4 p. 169.

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE 1/28/80
28

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 28 1880

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Jan. 29.

Shelbyville Tenn. Jan. 24th 1880

The health of this community has been remarkably good for some months past. Within the last few weeks however there have been some cases of Diphtheria or rather "Diphtheritic Tonsilitis" if that is the proper term — one death from this cause, one of the physicians calling the case Tonsillitis & the other Diphtheria — Not as much Fever as there was in the Autumn in this part of the State but in Nashville & other towns a good deal of the so called Typhomalarial fever although a large portion of the Faculty call it Typhoid fever. Much confusion exists in regard to the treatment & Etiology of this disease. C. C. Fite

LIBRARY SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

473

No. 490 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.

Jany 26, 1880.

Plunket, Dr. J. D.

Forwards acct of Drs. Overall and Donohue and asks that checks for same be sent thro' Hon. John Johnson, Memphis, Tenn.

L.B. Jany 30, 1880

4/80 Page 870

C C

24.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JAN 29 1880

J. D. PLUKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. M., Nashville.
~~R. B. MAIRY~~, M. D. Memphis. G B Thornton, M D.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Nashville, Jany 26th 1880

Dr. R. J. Turner
Sec N B of H
Washington D.C.

Sir

Enclosed please find two a/c's viz; G. W. Overall, M.D. $150.50
Thos Donohue, M.D. 150.50
$301.00

which were forwarded some few days ago a day or two since - The Checks for same sent through the Hon John Johnson Memphis Tenn Yours

Very Respectfully
J D Pluket

No. 589 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Pulaski, Tenn.

Jany 29 1880.

Roberts, Dr. J. B.

Wants to know why Dr. Batte was selected to make reports to the Board. States he is not a member of the association, while he (Dr. Roberts) is and if it is any honor to belong to it he would like to share it.

H.

ans^d

See 405

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. FEB 4

Pulaski Tenn
Janry 29th 1880

My Dear Doct
I see Dr. Wm Battle of our city
is appointed to make mortuary report
from here. He is not a member
of the association I am the only
one here, and why you should so
out of the association, I can't imagine.
If it is an honor to belong to it I would like to know it
Tho I don't wish you to let Dr Robertson know I have written to Robertson

No. 676 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Franklin, Tenn.
Feby 7, 1880.

Marshall Park
Secy Bd of Health

States the white population of Franklin is 884 and colored 737 and not 824 and 781 as before reported by him.

10.

REFERRED TO
BULLETIN.
DATE Feby 10

FEB 10 1880
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

NOTED IN
BULLETIN.
DATE Feb. 16.

HENRY H. COOK.

OFFICE OF

COOK & MARSHALL

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

PARK MARSHALL.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
FEB 10 1880

Franklin, Tenn, Feb 7th 1880

Sec. National Board of Health
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

You will see that I give, in my report today, the number of White population of Franklin at 884 - (eight hundred and eighty four) and the colored at 737 (Seven hundred and thirty seven) making a total of 1621. These are the correct numbers and the reports made out by me last week covering several months previous, were erroneous in as much as I there gave the number of white as 884 & colored 781 -

If your Board intend to attach importance to these statistics and report or draw inferences therefrom, you will please take note of this fact -

Respectfully
Park Marshall
Sec. B.H.

TENN. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Pulaski Tenn.

Feby 9, 1880.

Roberts, Dr. J. C.

States if a copy of a Bulletin is sent him so that he may be able to judge what items will probably interest its readers, he will take pleasure in furnishing such information from time to time as he may be able to obtain of the character desired.

12.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
FEB 12 1880

Sent Bul. Feby 12

Pulaski Tenn.
Feby 9th 1880

Dear Sir

your Communication rd. I frequently write articles for the Nat Journal. If you will send me a copy or so; of the Bulletin; so, I know the character matter. Most approp. If I think I have any thing of interest you shall have it. Your reply to my note is entire satisfaction. Yrs truly J. C. Stokes

FEB 2

No. 739 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn
Feby 7, 1880.

Reilly, Dr. J. W.

Gives report of mortality for the week ending Feby 7, 1880.

Bul

14.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Feb. 16.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
FEB 14 1880

(Enclosure received 7.9.)

No. 740 "State Reports"
741

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn.
Feby 8, 1880.

Reilly, Dr. J. W.

Sends map asked for in communication of 4th inst. Remarks in regard thereto. Woolen fork from Baltimore is described as second-hand sent by Mrs. J. E. Weems, 45 Mulberry St. to her niece Fannie Ewell near Lagrange, Tenn. recd Dec. 25/79.

14

ackd LB 5p 151
Bul.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
FEB 14 1880

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Feb 16

1*

ans
Bul.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
FEB 12 1880

National Board of Health,
Memphis
~~Washington, D. C.~~, Feby 8 1880

Dear Doctor:

Accompanying this is the map you ask for in your letter of the 4th received on Friday night. Instead of tracing "main line of proposed sewerage" on the map I have had all the sewers (as far as Waring has yet located them) indicated in red on another map, and the existing sewers in heavy blue. I thought this safer than to put anything off the sewers on the tracing. You can have just what you want transferred from the copy in an hour or two.

The "woolen frock" from Baltimore is described as second-hand sent by Mrs F. E. Weems 45 Mulberry St to her niece Fannie Ewell near Lagrange, Tenn., - received Dec 25/79. Plunket has yet acknowledged receipt of the report yet.

Hastily truthfully yours
F. W. Reilly

Dr J S Billings

No. 741 "State Reports"
740

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Feby 8, 1880.

Reilly, Dr. F. W.

Sends report concerning scarlet-fever in Memphis and vicinity.

L.B. 5 to Dr Stewart Balt
ack^d LB 5 p 154

14

Bulletin

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
FEB 14 1880

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Feb. 20.

~~National Board of Health,~~

~~Washington, D. C.,~~ 187

RECEIVED FEB 14 1890 OF HEALTH.

Inspector F. W. Reilly, M. D., on duty at Memphis in connection with the sanitary survey of that place under direction of the National Board of Health furnishes the following information, under date of February 8, concerning scarlet fever in Memphis and vicinity:

Since the date of last weekly report, and during the period between February 1 and 5, there have been four recorded deaths from scarlet fever in this city. Interviews with physicians on February 5 revealed an aggregate of 43 recent cases in the practice of 14 out of the 25 physicians interrogated. As the city directory contains the addresses of 64 practitioners the total number of cases may be conjectured from these figures. Although the ordinances requiring the report of all contagious or infectious diseases are ample, they are so far disregarded that up to the date of the interviews only 16 cases had been reported to the Board of Health according to the records on file in its office. Hence the necessity for the above round-about method of ascertaining the extent of the disease.

From such data as are accessible it would appear that Memphis has been exempt

from scarlet-fever mortality since December, 1878, as is shown by the following table compiled from the records of the health office:

Years	January	Febry	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
1875	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1876	0	0	5	2	3	13	1	6	2	2	4	11	49
1877	6	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17
1878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	3	11	3	4	13	1	6	2	3	4	12	68

Omit

It is learned, however, that as late as March, 1879, there were a number of cases of that mild form of the disease which led Sydenham to characterize scarlatina as "the empty name of a disease "as little to be feared as the measles". Among these cases were children who were attending the Alabama street public school in the Eighth ward. This school was reopened for the present (winter) term on December 1, 1879, and on the 5th. of that month one of the scholars returned home from the afternoon session with "a bad cold, high fever and sore throat". On the 9th. a

~~National Board of Health,~~

~~Washington, D. C.,~~ 187

Physician was called in, who pronounced the ailment to be scarlet fever, and so reported to the Board of Health. In attempting to trace up the antecedents of this first ~~case~~ recorded case it was ascertained that a child living on Carroll Avenue — about one-fourth of a mile from the above case — was visited, on the 4th December, by a prominent physician and found in the eruptive stage. This physician asserts that he reported this first case personally to the secretary of the health board on the same day, but no record of ~~the case~~ such reports is to be found in the office of the Board. ~~The~~ Although cases continued to occur during December (the writer has learned incidentally of cases attended on the 23d, and 26th.), the next recorded case at the health office bears date January 10, 1880. What the actual extent of the disease is can only be inferred; but it is not probable that more than 20 per cent. of the cases are recorded.

Of even greater importance, however, than this failure to report, is the neglect of precautions which are well understood, and whose utility in arresting the spread of the disease is unquestioned. Bodies are retained too long unburied; public

funerals are permitted; children from infected homes are allowed to ~~(or do)~~ attend school; and little, if any, attention is paid to the disinfection of clothing, etc., or to the proper public warning of dangerous houses or localities. Something of this is due, no doubt, to the demands ~~illy-paid and under-estimated~~ upon the time and ~~energy~~ energies of the President of the Board of Health in connection with the general sanitary work now being prosecuted; and something, also, to the character of the present outbreak. Up to February 1 the disease was of so mild a type as to cause little or no general apprehension or uneasiness. Since the deaths on the 1st., 4th. and 5th., this has given place to a wide-spread alarm which threatens to interrupt the public schools, and has led many families to remove unprotected children to the country.

That the character of scarlet fever is baffling and capricious beyond that of most contagious diseases is too well-known to justify confidence in any degree of mildness in its first appearances. A recent localized outbreak

~~National Board of Health,~~

~~Washington, D. C.,~~ 187

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near La Grange, Tenn., strikingly illustrates the opposite results which follow its visitations. Inspector S. H. Collins, M. D., reports that Scarlatina made its appearance on January 8 on the plantation of Dodge Ewell, about two miles north of La Grange and some forty-nine miles from Memphis. At date of last report (February 3), there had been nine cases and five deaths on the place, and two cases had appeared in La Grange. Dr Collins's detailed report on the outbreak was forwarded to the President of the Tennessee State Board of Health on the 2d inst., - his investigation having been made on the 1st. No clue to the source of the contagion has been discovered other than the fact that the little girl first attacked had received, on Christmas day, a woolen dress from Baltimore. As there had been 87 deaths from scarlet fever in that city during November and December the probability that this dress was the ~~fomes morbi, or~~ carrier of the contagion, seems strong enough to warrant further investigation, and the name and address of the donor in Baltimore are herewith forwarded for that purpose.

S. H. Robinson
Feb. 18th 1880

No. 832 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn
Feb 18, 1880.

Reilly & F.W.

Asks that a copy be made of foot note (in his report) giving dates of various epidemics in Memphis.

23.

F.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
FEB 23 1880

Memphis Feby 18/80

FEB 23 1880

Dear Doctor:

Will you please ~~transmit~~ HEAD TH. make copy of footnote (in my report) giving dates of various epidemics in Memphis? It is the last page or two of the revisions and corrections sent last week.

I didn't retain a copy and have destroyed the memoranda from which the note was made. Would like to have it for reference

Very truly

F W Reilly

Dr John S Billings
Washington
DC

No. 881 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Feby 23, 1880.

Porter, Dr. D. J.
Presdt, Taxing District
Shelby Co., Tenn.

The legislative council requests that the Board detail one of its inspectors familiar with the house to house inspection of Memphis to cooperate with & assist the local board in the pressing sanitary work now in progress. States such inspector will be clothed with the necessary power to carry out the suggestions of the Chr of the Com on Sanitary Survey of Memphis contained in his communication of Feby 16/80 and to enforce ordinances of Taxing District &c.

27 mis^d p 292-296.

L. F

Copy furnished

OFFICE OF

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners

Taxing District, Shelby County, Tenn.

D. T. PORTER, *President.* C. L. PULLEN, *Secretary.*

D. T. PORTER.
JOHN OVERTON, JR.
M. BURKE.

1-29-2
Feb 23/80

BOARD RECEIVED FEB 27 1880 OF HEALTH

Feby 23 1880

Sir.

In order to make more thoroughly and promptly available (before the advent of warm weather) the sanitary information acquired by the house to house inspection of Memphis under the direction of the National Board of Health, the Legislative Council of the Taxing District begs leave to suggest to the Board the expediency of temporarily detailing one of the inspectors familiar with that information to co-operate with & assist the local Board of Health in the pressing sanitary work now in progress -

Should this suggestion be favorably received and acted upon by the National Board I am authorized by the Council to say that the inspector will be clothed with the necessary authority as executive officer of the local Board of Health to enable him to carry out the suggestions of the Chairman of the

1

2-Ref.
Feb 23/80

D. T. PORTER.
JOHN OVERTON, JR.
M. BURKE.

OFFICE OF

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners

Taxing District, Shelby County, Tenn.

D. T. PORTER, *President.* C. L. PULLEN, *Secretary.*

18

Committee on the Sanitary Survey of Memphis Contained in his Communication of February 16. and to enforce the Ordinances of the Taxing District with reference to the Public Health.

Very Respectfully your Obt Servant
D T Porter
Chairman Legislative Council

To J J Turner M.D. U.S.N.
Secty Nat'l Bd of H

Approved

~~Inclosure of 5~~

(881

National Board of Health,

Memphis
~~Washington, D. C.,~~ Feby 24 1880

Dear Doctor,

I don't know how fully Dr Turner has written you about the enclosed — but he entirely approves of the plan and I see no other way of getting your suggestions (of the 16th to Porter) carried out or the work of the Com utilized.

I take it for granted that Collins' detail (if made) will be through Dr Mitchell and will instruct him to confer with Dr M and Mr John Johnson. Most importantly however, of course, is such recognition of Dr Mitchell (as a Member NBH) as will be patent even to Porter & Thornton.

May I suggest that his detail state specifically that it is for the purpose of acting as ~~Secretary and~~ Executive Officer of the Board of Health for the purposes set forth in Porter's letter.

Very truly
A. W. Reilly
(Over)

Dr John S Billings U/A

P.S. Gen Greene and Dr Thornton are anxious Collins should go on duty at once and hope he may be detailed by wire. I would like it also, <u>provided</u> the telegram be explicit on the foregoing points.

1

No. 910 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn.

Feb. 25, 1880.

Reilly Dr. F. H.
Insp.

Forwards report of Dr. Collins on cases of supposed scarlet fever on plantation of Dodge Ewell near Lagrange Tenn. in reply to communication of the 18th inst. forwarding letter of H. O. of Balto. & of R. D. Fisher of the same city regarding a dress sent to Mr. Ewell from Balto.

28

Bul

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.
DATE 3/8

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE March 29

Master

1

910

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
FEB 28 1880

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.
~~Washington, D. C.~~, Feby 25 1880

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of communication of the 18th. inst., enclosing letters from the Health Officer of Baltimore, Md., and from Mr R. D. Fisher also of that city, referring to a dress sent from Baltimore to Mr Dodge Ewell near Lagrange, Tenn., and which dress was supposed to have been the possible source of an outbreak of scarlet fever on Mr Ewell's plantation.

The communications of Dr Stewart and Mr Fisher are herewith returned, and in accordance with the invitation to accompany their return "with any remarks or additional information which (I) may have to give", I beg leave to observe that while it is ~~assumed~~ conceded that proper inquiry and investigation may have been made there is no evidence thereof in the communications furnished. Mr Fisher's "emphatic disproof" simply confirms what was already known here, namely, that a dress worn in Baltimore during the epidemic prevalence of scarlatina was sent to Tennessee in the latter part of 1879. But neither Mr Fisher nor Dr Stewart give any information ("precise" or other) as to (1) When this dress was last worn; (2) whether the wearer or other member of the family associated or came in contact, at school or otherwise, with children or persons in whose families existed

National Board of Health,

Washington, D. C., ... 18

Scarlet fever; (3) the proximity of scarlet-fever cases to the residences of of Mr F. and Mrs W.; nor (4) any such collateral information as would be developed in a systematic inquiry into the history of said garment.

I am not aware that Mr Ewell suspects this dress as "the source of his family affliction", and it certainly was no part of the purpose in instituting the inquiry to give Mrs W. or any one else pain; nor was it intended, had it been proven, to advise Mr Ewell of the connection of this dress with his visitation. ¶ I must be allowed, with my present information, to differ from the conclusion that "there is evidently an error in this supposition" (i.e., that there is a possibility of the outbreak having been caused by the dress), and beg to suggest that, in view of the following facts, the supposition is so well founded as to merit a more patient, discreet and thorough investigation than has, so far as is here understood, been accorded it: 1. That scarlet fever appeared in an isolated locality, the critical examination of which, as set forth in the report of Inspector Collins (enclosure "C.") shows no proximate source of contagion; 2. That a second-hand woolen dress was introduced into said locality from a city in which scarlet fever had been epidemic for at least two months; (3) That within two weeks after its introduction, and without other ascertainable change in the conditions, the disease made its appearance.

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National Board of Health,

Washington, D. C., ... 18..

It is respectfully submitted that the occurrence of five deaths in one family within three or four weeks, and the subsequent extension of the disease (causing such fatality) through a large area of contiguous country, is worthy more attention in the investigation of its suggested origin than seems to have been given it in Baltimore.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

F. W. Reilly,
Insp. N. B. H.

Dr. T. J. Turner U.S.N.,
Secy N. B. H.,
Washington, D.C.

CITY OF BALTIMORE

Health Department

CITY HALL.

Baltimore Feb 16th 1880

Dr. J. S. Billings U.S.A.
Vice Pres Nat Bd of Health

My dear Doctor

Yours of the 14th was rec'd today. I at once called upon Mrs F. E. Nunns 45 Mulberry st and was informed by that lady that she had sent to her niece Fannie Ewell a drop, which she had rec'd from Mrs R. D. Fisher of this City. That no scarlet fever had existed at any time in her house, nor as far as she was aware, in the family of Mr Fisher.
In order however to trace it to its starting point, I called upon Mr Fisher, who after seeing his wife to know what, and all about the drops, wrote me the enclosed letter which I think settles the question entirely.
Hoping that the true origin of the disease may yet be traced, and that I have done all you desired me to do. I remain very respectfully

& sincerely yours

John H. Steuart

325 Park Avenue
Baltimore, Feby. 17. 1880.

My dear Doctor:

I return Dr. Billings's note of 14th inst. The dress therein referred to was made in 1878 of material then purchased, and was worn by my daughter until transferred to Mr. Weems in 1879. There has been no scarlet fever in my family - nor in my connexion - since 1869 - and the house in which that case occurred was vacated by my family nearly nine years ago. I am thus particular in removing the suspicion that this dress conveyed the scarlet fever to Tennessee, because the intimation has given great pain to Mr. Weems, for whose sake it is my wish that this emphatic disproof be communicated to the Bureau of the Natl. Board of Health at Memphis, in order that said Bureau may officially undeceive Mr. Swell as to his fears of the source of his family affliction. At the same time, I beg to express my appreciation of the useful thoroughness with which the National Board seeks truth.

Very sincerely, Richd. D. Fisher

Dr. Francis Delafield

Dr. Hall

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
FEB 28
OF HEALTH.

Copy. (1)

916

National Board of Health,

Memphis Tenn
~~Washington, D. C.~~, Feby 2d 1880

Dr F. W. Reilly, Inspector Nat. B. of H.,
In charge at Memphis, Tenn.,

Sir:

I submit the following report of what has been diagnosed; "Scarlatina", by the attending and consulting physicians, ~~that~~ began upon the plantation of Dodge Burrell Esqr two miles north of the town of Lakrange, Fayette Co., Tenn. Lakrange, is situated upon the M. & C. R.R., forty-nine (49) miles east of Memphis, and contains a population of about nine hundred (900) people, white and black. There is no local board of health, nor is there any county organization (Fayette Co.) The first case occurred upon the 8th. of June '80 - a white girl, aetat (10) the Clinical history as follows, a slight chill - followed by high fever (reaching 106°, and at no time below 104.5°) attended by slight diarrhoea, vomiting - tenderness over the abdominal region, tympanites, and sore-throat - with enlargement of the cervical glands, resulted fatally upon the seventh (7th) day (June 13th) Upon the second (2d) day of the attack an eruption appeared, in irregular rose-colored patches upon the body and extremities. This eruption was not uniform - nor did it at any time cover the entire surface, after much these patches, became black, or dark purple Upon the 11th. (June) the second case occurred

National Board of Health,

Washington, D. C., ... 18.....

a negro child, of about eight (8) years of age. This child exhibited about the same symptoms - and died in convulsions, upon the evening of the 18th. No diagnosis up to this time had been made. On or about the 16th. inst (June) Mr. Ewell, his son; aged (14.) fourteen, and two little girls (twins) aged 6 yrs - were taken - all complaining of sore - throats, with high fever, ranging from 103.5° to 105°, except Mr E. who kept his bed, but two (2) days, at this time three negro children were also taken, two of whom have died. Mr. E. improved rapidly, and upon the 30th and 31st. (June) exposed himself, out of doors. and was obliged to again his bed, upon the night of the 31st. suffering from rheumatism in the joints of both feet. In the cases of the three (3) white children first taken the eruption was marked and characteristic. The boy's attack was mild, he apparently made a good recovery - but exposing himself upon the 31st. went back to bed - upon July 1st., with a suppressed action of the kidneys - and showed upon the 1st. (July) a marked puffiness of the face and lower extremities. The twins are not expected to recover. (have since died) July 4th The third negro child is up and about. These nine cases. five white and four blacks, were persons all living upon the "Ewell Place" No direct contact with scarlatinal poison is known. The children do not attend school, and have not being small, been off of the place. At the time of the out break no cases were known of in the county. The children are of a good family - better fed and clothed, than is usual among the

National Board of Health,

Washington, D. C., ... 18.....

farmer. living remote from town. At Christmas, the little girl Fanny (the child first deceased) received from an aunt in Baltimore, Md., as a present a "second-hand," woolen frock (this is the only article of any kind that has been brought into the house) On reference to the house and its surroundings, it stated; the house is built upon a ridge, soil sandy - sub-revilation good (4 ft) Foundations of the house and shingles upon the roof, old and decayed, Spring situated east of the house about 150 ft., drainage toward the spring, by a rapid fall of the land, Spring in about the usual condition of such excretions in the country. Cistern immediately in the rear of the house - brick, cement - leaks. Water used entirely for drinking and cooking - called good, four hundred (400) feet north of the house - are the cow sheds and stables, hog-yard and gin-house, in the stable yard is a pool of water. fifty (50) feet in diameter - Stable-yard - and hog-pen filthy - Between the house and the stable, is a gulley dividing at the ridge - and forking north and east, carrying away from the house all the liquid filth from the stable and yard. South of the house at a distance of about 1400 ft., is the family burying ground. upon a ridge 15 ft. higher than that upon which the house stands, separated from the house by a ravine of about 10 ft. depth. South-east, about 400 ft. and about 40 ft. lower than the house lots, is a well - (said to be fifty (50) feet in depth) cased with boards. This well is used for watering stock and by the negroes upon the place. It is at the bottom of a very dirty cow-yard

National Board of Health,

Washington, D. C., ... 18.....

At the head of the cow-yard - 30 ft. from the house - is a wood yard - where wood has been chopped for years, in this yard is a large accumulation of small (two small wagon) bits of bark and chips - much of it decayed - Every rain washes through this wood-yard - down through the cow yard and the running streams are collected at and about the well - and flood it. The water has a slight woody odor - and milky hue - (did not taste it) When the disease was diagnosed - after the death of two children and the attack of seven other people upon the plantation - the attending physician, isolated the remaining blacks (the white had all been exposed) removing them to a cabin half a mile distant, and cut off all communication with Salvarange. No new cases have occurred since the 16th. inst (Tuesday) upon the place - Two cases are reported in the town of Salvarange, but they have no connection with the Burell's Society, or indirectly so far as is known.

D. H. Collins M.D.
Inspector Nat. Bd. H.

No. 915 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Knoxville Tenn.

Feb. 26th, 1880.

Park J. P.
Sec. Bd of H.

Returns mortuary cards.
Cannot send reports.

7.

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/

Lyons & McCampbell
McMillan Block Knoxville Iowa

Dr Thos J. Tarrant Feby 26th 1880

Dear Sir

Return by todays mail the cards sent some time since. It has been our desire to perfect a system by which weekly returns could be made, but have been unable to do so up to this date. Our people are loath to take any steps in the way of a new departure.

Respectfully J. P. Park
Sec Bd of Hlth

1

No. 989 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
March 3, 1880.

Reilly, Dr. J. W.

Incloses a/cs of James S. Robinson and R. M. Mansford for sundries.

Mch. 8, 1880 to Dr Mitchell
5/80 Page 401.

6.

C.C. ✓

MAR -8 1880
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

/

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.
~~Washington, D. C.~~, March 3 1880

Sir:

I enclose herewith bills of sundries furnished by James S. Robinson and R. M. Mansford.

Robinson's bill (for lanterns, matches, oil, measuring tapes and rules for use of sub-inspectors; hammer and brad-awl for binding inspection returns; bottles, paste, blank book, letter pad and carpenter's work for Dr Smart in connection with water examination; pigeon holes for use of office and coal used, and on hand, in Howard Rooms) amounts to $55.90

Mansford's bill (including wages of janitor for office in Howard Rooms, and hire of desk in the room of the inspector in charge at his hotel) amounts to $18.55.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Dr. T. J. Turner, U.S.N.
Secy Natl Bd of Health

F. W. Reilly
Insp'r in charge

1

No. 992 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
March 3, 1880.

Reilly, Dr. W.

Encloses vouchers for board and lodging in Memphis for Jany and Feby, 1880.

Mch. 8, 1880
5780 Page 400.

6. C.C. ✓

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAR 6 1880

1

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.
~~Washington, D. C.~~, March 3 1880

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith my vouchers, in duplicate, for board and lodging in Memphis during January and February, 1880.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Reilly
Insp'r N.B.H.

Dr. T. J. Turner, M.D.,
Secy Natl B'd of Health.
Washington
D. C.

No. 1011 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Mch 5, 1880.

Reilly Dr. F.W.

Forwards clinical notes of cases which gave rise to report that yf exists in Memphis

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.

DATE 3/8

8

RECEIVED MAR 8 1880 OF HEALTH.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.

DATE March 19.

Abstr

1

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.,
~~Washington, D. C.,~~ March 5 1880

Sir:

On the 5th., 8th. and 13th. of February deaths occurred in this city and vicinity which, in some mysterious way, were made the basis for sensational reports and rumors concerning suspicious illness; and these have grown in definiteness and magnitude in direct proportion as they traveled until, on yesterday, a telegraphic inquiry from St. Louis was referred to me with the request for an authoritative statement as to the truth of reported yellow fever in Memphis.

I have obtained authentic clinical details of the cases above-mentioned (which are the only ones concerning which I have heard any doubt expressed) and herewith transmit such details in order that the Board may appreciate the absence of foundation for this crop of rumors:

February 5, Maria Robinson, colored, æt. 37 years, died at No 161 Beale street. Had been under treatment for the past seven years, at intervals, for malignant uterine disease. About January 15 was attended for a well-

marked attack of quotidian intermittent; improved under usual anti-periodic treatment, and attendance ceased February 1. Two days later her physician was hastily summoned, and the woman was found in a state of collapse after a night of vomiting, purging and cramps. It was learned she had eaten heartily of boiled cabbage at supper the previous evening, and later had drunk a large quantity of cider. Death ensued in forty-eight hours. The burial certificate stated cause of death to be "congestion", and it is to this statement, probably, that the rumors are due which soon spread about this case.

February 8, J. M. Smith, æt. 20 years, died on Market street. Was taken sick on Monday, January 19. The following record of temperature sufficiently indicates the character of the illness: Monday, 102°; Tuesday, 98.5°; Wednesday, 103°; Thursday, normal. "Intermissions complete", and patient so much better on Friday that he went up town on that day and again on Saturday, walking some distance on both days, although very weak. Grew worse and was confined to bed on Monday; attending physician sent for on Tuesday night, when the temperature was 102°. Wednesday a.m., temperature 102°, p.m. 101°; Thursday, 101°; Friday,

a.m. 104°, p.m. 103°; Saturday a.m. 105°, p.m. 104°, and did not fall below 103° after this date. During this time the pulse is described as "quick", but no record was made of its rate. There was some degree of abdominal tenderness, but no gastric distress at any time throughout the illness; "bowel action very free"; Kidneys active and urine normal. On February 4 a slight dulness was detected in left lung. Physician's certificate defines cause of death as "typho-malarial fever".

February 13, M. D. Welch, æt. 50 years, died a short distance outside the city. The attending physician states that Mr. W. "was subject to attacks from which relief could only be obtained by large doses of calomel", (hepatic congestion?); that he was thus seized in the early part of January while away from the city, and that the physician to whom he applied refused to give him as large a dose of calomel as he was accustomed to. He grew worse, returned home, went to bed and sent for his regular attendant. Temperature and pulse normal, bowels constipated, renal function very active, urine high-colored, skin and conjunctivae deeply jaundiced, anorexia, debility and depression of spirits. A low adynamic condition super-

vened, and death ensued in the fifth week. Physician's certificate of cause of death, "jaundice."

So far as I have been able to learn, upon diligent inquiry, these are all the cases concerning which there has been even a suspicion, and the foundation for that, as will be seen, is entirely wanting. Statements of leading physicians of large practice, and who would be sure to know if there was any suspicious illness in the community, confirm my belief that, since the 10th December, (date of last "supposed" case of yellow fever) there has been no contagious disease in Memphis during the winter except the very mild form of scarlatina already reported. The mortality from this has been so exceptionally low as to be, in itself, a convincing proof of an unusually high standard of general health.

I may add, in conclusion, that I see nothing in the meteorological or other conditions of the winter season just closed to cause anxiety; that, on the contrary, the mild weather has been beneficial in favoring thorough ventilation of houses and in promoting oxidation of refuse organic matter; and that, at this date, there is good ground for believing that the present

satisfactory condition of the public health in Memphis may be made permanent.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Dr. T. J. Turner, U.S.N.,
Secretary Nat'l Bd of Health,
Washington, D.C.

No. 1058 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Mch 9, 1880.

Lindsley Dr J. Berrien
H.O.

States he has been directed by the B. of H. to make San. Sur. of new territory added to Nashville and asks for copies of forms used at Memphis.

Secy - ackd & Sup. 3 sent.
L D 5 p. 448,
11

MAR 11 1880
OF HEALTH.

City of Nashville

Board of Health.

J. R. BUIST, M. D., President,
RICHARD CHEATHAM, M. D., Secretary,
J. B. W. NOWLIN, M. D.,
JHO. A. DRAUGHON, M. D.,
THOS. A. KERCHEVAL, Mayor, ex-officio.

Health Office:

COR. CHERRY & DEADERICK STS.

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.,
HEALTH OFFICER.

To

Nashville, Tenn. March 9th 1880

Sec. Nat. Board of Health.

Sir

A large addition of territory having been recently made to the city of Nashville, I have been directed by the Board of Health to make a Sanitary Survey of the same. You will greatly oblige me by sending copies of the Forms recommended by the National Board to the authorities of this for a similar survey last autumn.

Very respectfully

J. Berrien Lindsley
Health Officer.

No. 1124 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn.

Mar 12, 1880.

Newspaper article from Nashville American of Mar 12/80 protesting against passage of 1st section of House Bill 1182

Secy.

15 * Ref'd to the Presdt.

1124

THE DAILY AMERICAN, NASHVILLE, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880.

RECEIVED MAR 15 OF HEALTH
RECEIVED MAR 1 1880 SECRETARY'S OFFICE
NATIONAL BOARD RECEIVED MAR 15 1880 OF HEALTH.

A DANGEROUS POWER.

Some time ago the *American* referred to a health bill pending in Congress and objected to the following passage as conferring a dangerous power: "That the National Board of Health, or, in the intervals of its sessions, its executive committee, as hereinafter provided, shall make report to the President of the United States whenever any place in the United States is considered by it to be dangerously infected with contagious or infectious disease, and that, upon official publication by the President of such report, the transportation of goods or persons from such place into the State, other than that within which such place is, shall be unlawful," etc. The rest of the section affixes penalties and directs that such place shall remain under the ban until the President shall, by proclamation, relieve it of disability.

In consideration of the important interests involved and the enormous power conferred, the Nashville Board of Health have memorialized Congress, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, NASHVILLE, TENN., March 1, 1880.—Dear Sir: At a recent meeting of the Board of Health of this city, the undersigned were directed to memorialize our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the end that they may use their influence and their votes to defeat the passage of the first section of Senate bill 1182, entitled, "To increase the efficiency of the Nationa Board of Health," and which is now pending before Congress.

We, therefore, would respectfully inform you that it is the sense of our Board that the contemplated amendment is highly inexpedient, and it is calculated to inflict serious detriment to the commercial interest of a city, without compensating good. It would place the decision of a special case of disease in the hands of those who are at least foreign to the local welfare and prosperity—ignorant of the antecedents and surroundings. Furthermore, the enactment of such a law would give occasion to a conflict of opinion and authority in matters strictly medical, thereby retarding the progress of sanitary work rather than fostering and encouraging it. Trusting that your concern for our local welfare will induce you to give this memorial your early and attentive consideration, we have the honor to be your obedient servants. J. R. BUIST, M. D., President.

R. CHEATHAM, M. D., Secretary.

Favorable replies have been received from Messrs. Whitthorne, House and Atkins, and the following letter from Hon. Casey Young, a member:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1880.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st inst., and will examine the objectionable provision in the bill to which you refer. I am of opinion that the National Board of Health already has more power than is compatible with the public interest, and I am not disposed to extend it beyond its present limit. I should be very glad to have your own and the views of other officers in the South in respect to future legislation on this subject, as I am somewhat in doubt as to the precise course which it is proper for Congress to pursue. Very respectfully, CASEY YOUNG.

J. R. Buist, M. D., President Board of Health, Nashville, Tenn.

1224

This is a matter of the greatest importance to commercial cities, not only to Nashville, but also to New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and other cities, which have their own efficient management and need no Federal direction to preserve the health. The *American* pointed out when the bill was first introduced how disastrously it might work. Two instances were given where United States inspectors were ready, in 1879, to declare that yellow fever had made its appearance in Nashville, although there was not then, and has never been, a case of yellow fever originating in Nashville, even among refugees from Memphis.

Notwithstanding our proximity to Memphis and close connections, but very few cases were brought here from Memphis in 1878, and none in 1879. Notwithstanding this, two cases, one of whisky liver in a confirmed drunkard; the other an ordinary case of malarial fever, from which the patient recovered, were pronounced yellow fever by United States inspectors, and, but for the firmness of the local and State boards, backed by the profession, Nashville would have been placed under the ban.

If this law had been in force nothing would have saved the city from a month's interruption of its trade, all for no cause whatever. The great commercial cities of the country are not going to allow an act of this kind to pass if their attention is called to it, but they are strangely neglecting their interests. It does not appear to have occurred to the Eastern cities that the National Board of Health, under an ambitious director, is moving, by every means, to secure power and opportunity. This bill is honestly framed for the protection of the public health; but it has back of it the warm and earnest support of the National Board. They are working silently and effectively, and, taking advantage of public fears, laboring to fasten an official epidemic on the country, if anything, more dangerous than the one the public desire to escape.

The first section of this bill gives the President an almost imperial power and places the commerce of cities in his hands and solely dependent upon the correctness of his information and the soundness of his judgment. Those who furnish information, from the nature of their duties, will be likely to find what they are looking for. Every case will wear a suspicious look and the fear will be continually present that they may miss a case and incur the odium of having neglected a duty. Local boards and, especially, when combined in their duties with State boards, will be imbued with a desire to err on neither side. The State board, having a duty to the rest of the State, will not dare to err in favor of the community; amenable to the community, it will not dare to err against it. Every argument is in favor of local control and not one in favor of the control of the Federal Government.

No. 1129 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Mch 15, 1880.

Brooks W.S.
Asst Secy

asks for Bulletin containing estimated annual Death Rate for pub. in Dr G.B. Thornton's Annual Report

Sent Mch. 16th
W. H.

16

RECEIVED MAR 16 1880 OF HEALTH.

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
J. CHANDLER, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board, ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAR 14 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAR 16 1880

Memphis, March 13th 1880

Dr R. S. Burner, Secy National Board of Health
Washington, D. C.

Sir

I am directed by Dr G. B. Thornton, President of this Board of Health of this city, to request you to send by next mail copy of "National Bulletin" containing estimates annual death rate in principal cities of the United States, for use in his forthcoming annual report

Respectfully

Wm. D. Brooks
Asst Secy

No. 1207 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Chattanooga, Tenn.
March 22, 1880.

Hope Dr. W. J.
City Physician.
In regard to sanitary condition of the city.
The city to be sewered &c.

2s.

B.

REFERRED TO BULLETIN
DATE Mch 25
Ans a mch 25/80. p 556

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE March 29.

City Physician.

Office of W. T. Hope, M. D.

Chattanooga, Tenn. March 22nd 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner Sec. Nat. Bd. of Health

Since my last report two cases of sporadic scarlet fever have been reported. Both recovered and no other cases have since occurred.

The most important sanitary work in the history of Chattanooga will be commenced the 1st of April.

The drainage of the city is mainly carried through an open ditch.

Plans and specifications have been furnished by our city engineer Mr. ~~J. P. Boucareen~~ J. P. Boucareen, assisted by E. S. Chesbrough C. E. of Chicago, for the building of a main sewer of brick, of sufficient capacity to conduct all the sewerage proper and storm water as well. Lateral sewers, terminating in catch basins, will be constructed, of ample dimensions to accommodate the sediment, mainly earthy, at each rainfall, ere it reaches the main sewer. The contract has been made and the work will commence as above stated.

City Physician.

Office of W. T. Hope, M.D.

Chattanooga, Tenn. 188

This, I think, the most hopeful sign, ever manifested by the public here, in favor of a system of permanent sanitation.

On the recommendation of our Board of Health, the city Council has ~~appointed~~ detailed two competent men from the police force to act as sanitary inspectors — it being their duty to make a house-to-house inspection, noting carefully the sanitary condition of premises inspected, and ordering all nuisances to be abated within five days after such inspection is made. Frequent reports of their progress are made to the Board of Health.

To bring about a state of general cleanliness, so far as can be accomplished, is the object of these inspections.

In addition to this a force of men and carts are cleaning streets, gutters and allies.

The past winter has been notably healthful, and the ratio of mortality small.

Very Respty.

W. T. Hope M.D.

No. 1335 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn.
April 1, 1880.

Fite, Dr. C. C.
President B'd of Health
In regard to his paper presented at the Nashville meeting.

See 3761

Paper ref'd to (3761)
rec'd April 7 '80

3

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
APR -3 1880
LIBRARY

1335/80

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR - 8 1880

BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 3 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Shelbyville Tenn. April 1st 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner

Secy. National Board of Health.

Dear Sir:

The paper I presented to the National Board at its meeting in Nashville in last November seems to have been shelved. — Please be so kind as to return it to me — I enclose stamps for that purpose — When I made the appeal to the Board ~~and~~ to take the matter into consideration the Vice President said

to the Board that the paper upon the subject was in his hands & that it would be published in the Bulletin. This has not been done.

After the meeting adjourned several members sought an opportunity to express to me their ~~[illegible]~~ concurrence in the views disposed by me & assured me that the subject would be taken into consideration.

For some reason unexplained

The whole business seems to have been extinguished as to the Ex. Com. of the National Board of Health. — I therefore decline to seek other methods of bringing the matter before the Profession & the people of the United States.

Very Truly

C. C. Hite.

No. 1367 1464 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
April 1st, 1880.

Lindsley, Dr J. Berrien

Has directed publishers to forward the 4 vols of transactions of A. P. H. A. asked for.

L B April 8, 1880
5/80 Page 725.

L B. Apl. 12, 1880
5/80 Page 758.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
APR -5 1880

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 5 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 5 18

1362

American Public Health Association.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24, 1880.

DEAR SIR:—As a member of the American Public Health Association, your dues—five dollars per year—are now payable for the_____year ending October 31st, 1880, amounting to $_____. An early remittance will facilitate the work of the Association. Please send money order or draft on a New York or Nashville bank.

At the annual meeting of the Association in 1874, the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That, on the first of each year, the Executive Committee shall drop from the roll of members, all persons who shall have failed to pay their dues for two consecutive years, and that it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to notify all persons in arrears of the existence of this rule."

Notice of this rule given herewith for the benefit of those interested.

Each member of the Association receives a copy of the transactions of the Association for the year for which he has paid membership dues. The Association authorizes the Treasurer to sell the transactions at prices as follows:

Vol. I, ...	$7.00	Vol. III, ...	$4.00
Vol. II, ...	6.00	Vol. IV, ...	5.00

Vol. V. (in press), $5.00.

In sending your remittance for dues please give your address in full, and write plainly, in order that you may receive prompt acknowledgement and proper credit.

Very respectfully,

J. BERRIEN, LINDSLEY, Treasurer.

Nashville Tenn. April 2. 1880

Dear Doctor Turner.

Yours of March 31. this day received. I have directed our publishers by letter this day to send you the four volumes. Upon receipt of same please send me check for 22$ as per opposite page. At New Orleans meeting we must make these prices less.

I hope to renew our acquaintance there, and to have a real good time of it, in putting our A.P.H.A. along.

Yours ever,

J. Berien Lindsley

P.S. The volumes should reach you without cost for freight. I think this only fair to purchasers under the circumstances.

No. 1492 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville Tenn

April 10, 1880

File Dr C.C.
Pres B. of H.

Reports cases of typhoid-malarial fever

Refers to the fact that he called attention of N.B.H. at Nashville meeting to importance of investigating this disease, and hopes it has not been forgotten.

Ex. Com. Ap 14/80
14

REFERRED TO BULLETIN. DATE 4/14/80

NOTED IN BULLETIN. DATE April 14.

Shelbyville. Tenn. Apr. 10th 1880

To the Bulletin of the National Board of Health:

The health of this section of Tennessee has been very good for some months with the exception of ~~[illegible]~~ cases of a fever called by some practitioners Typho-Malarial fever by some Typhoid & by others severe remittent — this form of fever has not been very prevalent in this town but has been in neighboring towns and through the country. At the meeting of the National Board of Health in Nashville Nov. 1879 I had the honor of bringing this matter before them and proposed a commission to investigate this disease. It is to be hoped that it has not been forgotten & that at an early day this important subject will be taken into consideration.

C. G. Pile Pres. B. of H. Shelbyville Tenn.

No. 1653 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn

Apr 19, 1880.

File D.C.C.

Forwards forms of Registration and gives names of officers of B. of H. &c &c

✓ Secy

V.S. Filed with forms

22.

NATIONAL RECEIVED APR 22 1880 BOARD OF HEALTH

Shelbyville, Tennessee. April 18th 1880

Dr. R. P. Turner Secy Nat. B. of Health.

Dear Sir, In answer to inquiries in regard to this Board would say that the name of Board is "Board of Health, Shelbyville Tennessee"

Five members consisting of the Mayor of the Town, one business man elected for 3 years, and three Physicians, one elected for 1 year, one for two years, & one for 3 years — & thereafter for 3 years. The jurisdiction of municipal Boards in Tennessee extend one mile beyond Corporation line in all particulars — according to a special act of the State Legislature. The Board was organized in April 1879. The medical members and the citizen member are elected by the Board of Mayor & aldermen. The Mayor of the Town who is elected by a popular vote of the Town for one year being a member of the Board of Health during his term of office as mayor.

The Board of Health elects its Officers, a President & Secretary at the ~~first~~ meeting in April, for one year — The President being

chairman of Executive Committee, and also acts as Health Officer, is the Official Correspondent of the Board and register of the Statistics and to the city Officer to issue Burial Permits &c.

C. C. Pitts M.D. President
G. W. Moody M.D. Secretary
R. H. Evans M.D.
Hon. B. R. Whitthorne (Mayor)
Oliver Cowan Esq.

Board meets 2d Tuesday of each month at 4 P.M. or whenever called by the President.

The Board does not publish its reports — A yearly report is made to the State Board in September and occasional reports to the National Board through the President who is a correspondent of the National Board of Health Bulletin.

Post Office address Shelbyville. Tenn.

There has been no organized sanitary movement in this community since 1849 untill last Spring — much opposition was at first met with but it has since entirely subsided and the people show a willingness and many an anxiety to learn and obey Sanitary laws, ~~of which fact the Board is just proud.~~ at which fact the Board is much gratified.

Very Respectfully C. C. Pitts

NATIONAL BOARD OF REGULATORS
APR 22
OF NEW YORK

Apr 13th 1880
Returned
Executed

all attended to
except the house
rented by Mrs Churchill
- it is to be inspected
up & to be moved
when house is
occupied.

Pratt Chm Sanitary Comm
J. L. Hix. Policeman

I enclose this as a
specimen of the manner in
which work is done - the
order is given (apparently)
to the chm Sanitary Com.
of the Alderman.

?

Twenty day

Notice

Board

of

Health

— " —

To

abate

Nuisances

Mr. Pratt

Chm. Sanitary Com.

Sir.

The street running from Spring Street to Atkinson Street - said street being a part of the Boundary line between the 4th & 6th Wards - has several privies situated so near to it that it is almost impossible to pass through it owing to the stench arising from said privies - And numerous complaints have been made to the Board of health concerning said privies they are hereby declared a nuisance and you are requested to ascertain the owners of the property upon which the privies are situated and notify them to move the privies back not less than ten feet from the street within the next twenty days. and to thoroughly clean the places from which they are moved. March 25th 1880

[illegible]

President Board of Health

of Shelbyville Tenn

Sanitary.

A hot Spring and Summer sun following a damp and rainy season is sure to cause disease, especially when filth is allowed to accumulate. Therefore, all property holders and occupants are hereby notified to clean up their premises within the next TEN DAYS. No leniency will be shown those who wilfully neglect this public duty.

The laws of the United States, of the State of Tennessee and of the corporation of Shelbyville, declare that no one shall be permitted to endanger the health and life of his neighbor by the neglect of well established sanitary laws. All public spirited citizens are expected to offer their advice and render their assistance to the Board of Health in its endeavors for the public good.

C. C. FITE, M. D.,
President of the Board of Health.

No. 1655 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clarksville Tenn

Apr 20, 1880.

Beaumont Dr C.W.
H.O.

Forms of Registration

V.S.
Filed with Forms

22

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 22 1880

Clarksville Tenn
Apl 20 1880

Mr T J Turner
Secty Nat Bd Hlth – Sir

As requested, I forward duplicate forms of a Marriage Return, and a Death Return. Our State has not provided for Return of Births nor of deaths, only one governing that of a Marriage. The form of death Return is a municipal regulation enforced by a few of the towns in this State.

Very Respectfully
C. W. Beaumont M.D.
Health Officer

No. 1659 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Apr 19, 1880

Bd of Health

Forms of Registration.

V.S.

Filed with forms

22

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 22 1880

No. 1676 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Franklin, Tenn

Apr - 19, 1880.

Marshall Park
Secy

Names of officers
of B. of H. &c

Copied
Secy

22

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 22 1880

Franklin Tenn
Office Board of Health
April 19th 1880

To the National Board of Health
Washington —

Schedule.

City or State Franklin, Tennessee (Local)
Name of Board Franklin Board of Health.

Number of Members Five — or more — (5 at present.)
Bounds within which its authority is exercised, Corporation of Franklin — pop. white 868 — col 737
total 1605

When organized — July 24th 1879.
By whom is the Board elected? Board of Aldermen of Town —

Names of officers and members L. B. Cliffe, M.D. Pres —
Park Marshall, Sec., Jas P. Hanner, M.D.
S. J. House M.D. and R. E. Haynes — a majority must be from the medical profession —

How often does Board meet? When called —
Does the Board publish its reports? No.
Post office address, Franklin Board of Health —
Franklin, Tenn —

Park Marshall
Sec B.H.

No. 1722 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

New Market, Tenn.

Apr. , 1880.

Thornburgh Dr J.W.
Pres.

Names of Officers
of B. of. H.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Copied
Secy

23

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 23 1920
OF HEALTH

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
APR 23 1880
OF HEALTH.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Schedule.

City or State.... City

Name of Board.... New Market

Number of Members Eight

Bounds within which its authority is exercised..... Corporation of New Market

When organized April 1879.

By whom is the Board selected? This Board was organized in response to a call by the state Board

Names of officers and members.....
Dr. J. W. Thornburgh Pres.
Dr. H. P. Coile Sec., Prof. R. Pierce, Rev. L. R. James
Col. W. Cochran, R. J. Anderson Esq., Rev.
J. H. Jennings and Mr Moffett Esq.

How often does Board meet? Does not meet regular

Does the Board publish its reports? No.

Post office address New Market, Tenn.

No. 1751 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clarksville Tenn

Apr , 188 0

Herring Dr B. N.
Pres.

Sends names of B. of H. officers &c
Also asks price of Bulletin.

Secy - List
Ans.

24

RECEIVED
APR 24 1880
OF HEALTH.

Clarksville Montgomery Co Tennessee April 20th 1886

Schedule.

City or State.... City
Name of Board.... Board of Health of Clarksville

Number of Members Five
Bounds within which its authority is exercised..... Within the City Boundaries

When organized April 1879
By whom is the Board elected?...
By Mayor and Aldermen.

Names of officers and members..... B. N. Fenning M. D. Pres.
C. W. Beaumont M. D. City Physician.
W. W. Hart M. D.
J. J. Friesman
J. W. Faxon Secy.
How often does Board meet? Regular once a month
Does the Board publish its reports? No. only by request
Post office address
Clarksville Tennessee.

P. S. I would like get the Bulletin what does it cost?

Yours with Respect
B. N. Fenning M. D.

No. 176 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Pulaski Tenn

Apr 21, 1880.

Battle Wm

States Pulaski has no bd of health.

Seen

24

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED APR 24 1880

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF

WM. BATTE, M. D.,

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER, K. OF H.,

Pulaski, Tenn., April 21 1880

P. J. Turner Secy
National Bood of Health
Washington

Dear Sir
Pulaski has
no Board of Health
Very Respectfully
Wm Batte

No. 1765 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Paris Tenn

Apr , 1880.

Porter F.F. – M.D.,
Pres.

Names of officers
of B. of H.

Copied

Secy

24

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
APR 24 1880
OF HEALTH.

Schedule.

City or State.... Paris Texas
Name of Board... Paris Board

Number of Members Five
Bounds within which its authority is exercised.....

When organized May 1879
By whom is the Board elected? Citizens

Names of officers and members.....
F. F. Porter M.D. President
S. C. Edmunds M.D.
L. T. Mathewson M.D.
R. M. Dickenson M.D.
L. M. Coram

How often does Board meet?
Does the Board publish its reports?
Post office address

Paris Texas

No. 1769 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Murfreesboro Tenn

, 1880

Huggins C.B.
Secy

Names of officers
of B. of H.

Copied.
Secy

24

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
APR 24 1880

Schedule.

City or State.... Murfreesboro. Tennessee
Name of Board.... Murfreesboro, Bd of Health

Number of Members (6) Six
Bounds within which its authority is exercised..... The limits of the Corporation of Murfreesboro.

When organized July 4th 1879
By whom is the Board elected?.... The Board of Mayor & Aldermen of Murfreesboro...

Names of officers and members.....
James. B. Murfree M D. President
Camillus. B. Huggins. Secretary
Henry. H. Clayton M D Health Officer
Robert S. Hendel M D
Medicus. Ransom M D
Joseph. B. Palmer
How often does Board meet? Every three months
Does the Board publish its reports? Only a Mortuary reports
Post office address
Murfreesboro
Rutherford County
Tennessee

No. 1784 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Chattanooga, Tenn
Apr 24, 1880.

Wight D E M

Replies to Questions
prepared by D Harris

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF THE UNITED STATES

V. S, leeches V. H -

26

RECEIVED
APR 26 1880
OF HEALTH.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

Replies to Surgeon General's circular of 1880

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

1. All deaths are registered in this city. Chattanooga, Tenn.

None in the County, Hamilton, outside of the city.

Can make no estimate of value on the whole State.

2. Want of state law.

3. Physicians will always make out a death certificate without compensation. but a compensation would make the certificate of more value, since it would likely be more reliable. It

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
B. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
——:o:——
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(2)

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

is not uncommon in this city that physicians state a cause for death in the certificate without sufficient care - and irregular and irresponsible physicians usually put some common ~~disease~~ disease as the death cause whether the person suffered from it or not. "Heart disease", "Consumption" & "Dropsy" are very handy here among that class. A compensation, by inciting critical examination, would soon remedy this defect. Two dollars would be sufficient.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(3) TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE MEDICAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

4. Not necessarily.

5. C.'s Inquests are frequently conducted without medical attendants, and the Coroner is required to give a burial permit.

6. No.

7. Post mortem by competent person.

8. Yes.

9. City? Yes. State? No.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
——:o:——
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(4) TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

10. City? Yes.

11. First? Yes. Second? Yes. Third? No.

12. Yes.

13. It is clumsy, but I know of no better method of making certificates at present, but feel sure that a few years trial would improve it for the sparsely settled portions where the intelligence of the average physician will not enable him to handle it well.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(5) TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE PEABODY EDUCATIONAL FUND UNITED STATES

14.
Not always desirable, and consequently if attempted would have but little value. "Local and domestic circumstances" are frequently of so private a nature as to keep them out of the record.

15.
I think not.

16.
No.

17.
No suggestions.

18.
Yes.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. R. W. COLE, Nashville.
——:o:——
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(6) TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

19. No registration of births in our city, county or state. An imperfect registration is carried on in (Memphis & Nashville) some few cities

20. 65 or 70 per cent by physicians among the whites - the others by midwives
25 or 30 per cent by physicians among the blacks - the others by the "grannies."

21. Very doubtful. The midwives and "grannies" certainly would not.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(7) TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

22. No fees, now.

23. The annual enumerations of the scholastic population in each ward and "civil district" in the county could readily make such a canvass as they are now required to visit every family in the state, annually.

24. To make it any thing like accurate, it would have to be done by canvassing from house to house

25. City Tea. State? No.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(8) TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18.....

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

26. Yes, but by some officer.

27. None are legal without county registration, and every man who marries has to give bond with sureties in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, 1250, to insure the state of Tennessee against any violations of the right to marry. All marriages are registered by the Clerks of the County Courts.

(28. See 27.)

(29. See 27)

(30. See 27)

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,
R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville,
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

(9)

TENNESSEE State Board of Health,

Chattanooga, ... 18 .....

THE PATRIOTIC ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

31.

Deaths are published weekly by the newspapers - as matter of news, the data being furnished by the City Registrar of Vital Statistics - but not officially signed - Annual reports in same manner, the newspapers always giving credit to the Registrars office. Marriage licenses are published in similar manner. No publication of births, thus far.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D.,
CHATTANOOGA,
TENN.

No. 1843 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Huntingdon, Penn

, 188 .

Hawkins D. A.W.
Pres.

Names of officers
of B. of H. &c

Copied

Secy Sict

27

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 27 1880
OF HEALTH.

~~1837~~
1843

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 27 1880

Schedule.

City or State.... Huntingdon Carroll Co. Tenn.
Name of Board.... Board of Health of the Town of Huntingdon
Number of Members Three
Bounds within which its authority is exercised..... Within Corporate limits and extending one mile beyond in all directions.
When organized — 1879
By whom is the Board elected?...
By Mayor & Aldermen of Huntingdon

Names of officers and members....
Dr. A. W. Hawkins President
Hon. G. W. Humble Secy
Dr. W. M. Wright

How often does Board meet? Meets on call of Pres.
Does the Board publish its reports? Has not
Post office address
Huntingdon
Tenn.

No. 1854 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Apr 25, 1880.

Reilly Dr. F.W.

States he has reported to Dr. Mitchell as directed.
Awaits orders.

Encloses newspaper slip - "Memphis Appeal" - containing "Health Order No 4.

Ex. Com.ee
28 File.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 28 1880

Entered at the Post-Office at Memphis, Tenn., for transmission through the mails as Second-Class Matter.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

SUNDAY, : : APRIL 25, 1880.

HEALTH ORDER NO. 4.

We hope our friends in New Orleans and elsewhere can read between the lines of "Health Order No. 4," published in the APPEAL of yesterday. It reads very innocently; there is no threat, no mention of the bugbear, "quarantine," nothing sensational or alarming in its language or tenor. This is so advisedly. Memphis would deplore only less than New Orleans itself the promulgation of quarantine restrictions, and fervently trusts that no contingency may arise which will render the enforcement of such restrictions necessary. But this community is terribly in earnest on this question of the exclusion of epidemic diseases. Impoverished by municipal misrule and by a succession of severer visitations than have ever afflicted any city of modern history, we have levied additional taxation to carry out a system of sanitation recommended by the leading experts of the country. We have sunk all personal prejudices, foregone our most cherished theories and ideas, and, in the face of various and most discouraging drawbacks and obstacles, have inaugurated, and are on the eve of completing, a sanitary work which, for proportionate magnitude, novelty and thoroughness, has not its equal in this country, if anywhere in the world. To suppose that, under such circumstances, we will quietly and supinely submit to unrestricted communication with a town or city which admits vessels from notoriously infected ports to her docks and wharves, is to impugn our common sense and honesty of purpose. It is not a question of whether we have so cleansed and purged our city that yellow-fever may never assume epidemic proportions in our midst. That we believe to be the case. But for this year, and probably for many years to come, we cannot afford to have a single case of the disease, either by importation or development. A foreshadowing of what would be the result of the undoubted existence of even one case may be found in recent events. The malicious and notably baseless dispatch from Washington, of April 12th, paralyzed business throughout the valley, caused orders to be countermanded, arrested the tide of south-bound travel, and led to the abandonment of scores of plans based on the hope of a healthy summer. With this warning still fresh in mind, it is a reckless and inexcusable paltering with the interests, the health and lives of the people of half a dozen States, to allow a single vessel to enter the Mississippi river from an infected port—at least, until she shall have been pronounced safe and harmless by an authority independent of local considerations, uninfluenced by political pressure, and capable of wise and impartial discrimination between conflicting interests. If the State board of health of Louisiana would not render itself obnoxious to the charge of such reckless trifling, let that body see to it that no vessel from an infected port passes the Mississippi quarantine station without satisfactory evidence of previous treatment at the Ship island station. Nothing short of this will satisfy the communities in the valley above New Orleans. And health order No. 4, innocent and commonplace though it seems, will be found at once elastic enough and rigid enough to prevent a sack of coffee or a bunch of bananas from finding a market in Memphis, which it cannot be shown has complied with this absolutely necessary requirement. Our merchants are as one on this point, and will cheerfully pay extra freight on coffee from Atlantic seaports during the dangerous season, rather than run any risk of inviting a return of the disease which has already cost more than the coffee trade of New Orleans is worth.

Board of Health---Order No. 4.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 23, 1880.

☞ On and after May 10th, no fruits or goods of any character, from tropical ports through southern ports, will be admitted into the city until first subjected to such inspection or regulations as may be prescribed by this Board. By order of the Board of Health.

R. B. KING, M.D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

Please show to Dr. J. S. B. R

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.,
~~Washington, D. C.,~~ April 25 1880

Sir:

In obedience to telegram of the 19th inst., received in New Orleans at 12.30 p.m. of the 20th, I have proceeded to this place, and reported to Dr Mitchell on the 22d.

Expecting receipt of orders, as advised in telegram referred to, I have delayed reporting my arrival. No orders have yet been received.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Reilly
Insp. N.B.H.

Dr. J. J. Turner, U.S.N.,
Secy N. B. H.,
Washington, D.C.

No. 1874 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Maryville Tenn

Apr 26, 1880.

Blankinship Dr John

Rel. to their health organization and health matters generally.

Bul.

REFERRED TO BULLETIN.

DATE 29

NOTED IN BULLETIN.

DATE May 12

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED APR 29 1880

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Office of **JOHN BLANKINSHIP, M. D.**

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 29 1880

Maryville, Tenn., April 26, 1880

J. I. Joiner M.D.
Secretary. National Board of health.
Washington D. C.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Dear Doctor.

In answer to your Communication of the 16th Inst. I would respectfully report that we had a local Board of health, organized at this place (Maryville Tennessee) last year 1879. was acting under authority from the State Board, the officers of the local Board refused to serve any longer than october 1879. from the fact that the citizens would not cooperate with the Board in carrying out any sanitary measures, that the Board suggested for the better condition of the people, our Town has twelve hundred inhabitants (1200) at this time - and has been very healthy all winter except some scattering cases of Pertussis (whooping cough) last year 1879. beginning in June and ending in September we had an Epidemic of Typho Malarial Fever but outside of this little Epidemic. our Town has been one of the healthiest in the State for the past ten years. Geographically situated

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 29 1880

So as to make it such, but it seems in small towns, when there is no Epidemic prevailing, that the people will not cooperate with the physicians in carrying out any sanitary measures because the law is so limited or the power conferred on local Boards by State authority or Boards for the want of power to do so themselves, while people will legislate about every thing else, except their own lives or health, we trust the time is not far distant when the national Government, will enact very stringent laws in a sanitary sense so the States can all act in concert in carrying out a judicious course of sanitary laws for the good of all, there should be one or more physicians appointed in every County in the United States for this purpose, with power sufficient to execute the work, with a reasonable salary, and by this means why not stamp out or checkmate all the Epidemics diseases that now afflict us, as a nation, millions of money might be saved annually to the people, if we would only take the right course, & in hoping that something may yet be done in the direction indicated &c--

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

I am very respectfully &c
John Blanchard jr M.D.

No. 1878 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Apr 25, 1880.

Thornton Dr G.B.
Pres. B. of H.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Rel. to the present organization of B. of H.
Has directed Secy Kenny to send annual Report.

Secy Sirt

29

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
APR 29 1880

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
R. B. KING, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis April 25 1880

Dr T J Turner
Washington D C

My Dear Sir

Your communication of a late date asking for the organization of this Board of Health came duely to hand and would have been answered immediately but being very much engaged just at the time of its reception it was laid aside and since then I have been unable to find it

However as the names of the members is all you want, that can be found at the top of this sheet.

I directed the Secretary to mail you a copy of my Annual Report for the past year - If it has not been received please let me know and I will at once have another sent you

Yours Most respectfully
G B Thornton M D

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 1894 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Ap 28 ,1880

Plunket Dr. J.D.
Pres S. B. of H.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Copy of act creating State Board of Health

Secy
File—

30

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 30 1880

P71 1894

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 30 1880

AN ADDRESS

OF THE

STATE BOARD of HEALTH

TO THE

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

OF

TENNESSEE;

WITH THE

Laws establishing, etc., the State Board of Health.

NASHVILLE, TENN.;
ECONOMICAL PRINT COR. UNION AND COLLEGE.
1879.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

THE MEDICAL ARCHIVES

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga,

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville,

R. B. MAURY, M. D., Memphis,

J. M. SAFFORD, M. D. Nashville,

Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis,

Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

AN ADDRESS

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Citizens of the Towns and Villages of the State of Tennessee

1878 will long be remembered by the people of Tennessee as a year especially marked as one of disaster and death. The yellow fever was brought up the Mississippi river and fastened its deadly fangs upon the city of Memphis. From thence it radiated through the Western Division of our State, carrying dismay into almost every household. It did not stop here, but traveling with dread fatality on the lines of the railroad and river, it swept into the mountain city of Chattanooga, and into various towns and cities of Kentucky. Nor were its ravages confined, as heretofore, to towns, but it scattered all through the villages and farms of West Tennessee, with a virulence and fatality unknown heretofore in the annals of this dread pestilential fever. Its damage to life and property was beyond computation. Commerce ceased at its approach. Business of every kind was destroyed, and the people suffered all the horrors of disease and want. Had it not been for the royal munificence of our friends and brethren throughout the Christian world, famine would have been added to the horrors of pestilence. But when our people were prostrated and dying, powerless to stay the hand of the destroyer, the brotherhood of the American citizen asserted itself, overcame all sectional jealousy, and they came promptly to our assistance. The scenes of 1878 are liable to be repeated. Although no case of yellow fever has yet been developed in our borders or indeed in the United States there is a possibility of a recurrence with the returning warmth of summer.

In view of this fact, the Legislature at its last session, just closed, by enactment enlarged the powers of the State Board of Health, giving it authority to declare quarantine and to make sanitary rules and regulations with a view to prevent the introduction into and spread of epidemic diseases within our borders, or, if possible, stamp them out should they unfortunately get a footing in our midst.

Though the General Government has established a National Board of Health, it gave it only advisory powers, without means or money to aid us in an emergency. And thus we are thrown

upon our own resources. The establishment of a State Board is but a step in the right direction, and without the active co-operation of the whole people of our State their efforts will be, in a great measure, futile. Everyone knows the importance of preventive measures. We all remember that some towns, almost within hearing of the shrieks of the dying, by a strict quarantine and seasonable sanitary measures, escaped completely. This exemption, it was thought, was due to a determination, inexorably carried out on the part of the citizens of those towns.

It is confidently believed that by a co-operation of the local authorities with the State Board of Health, should the occasion again arise, much alarm and needless sacrifice of life and property can be prevented. Arguments, however, on the propriety of sanitary measures are unnecessary, as the dearly bought experience of last year is conviction enough. To gain the co-operation of a people scattered over a large extent of territory, it is absolutely necessary to adopt a uniform system under which to operate. Without system nothing can be done. With it such measures can be carried out as will almost assure this State against another invasion. In order to enforce such regulations as the State Board in its wisdom may adopt, it is absolutely necessary that each town in the State shall establish a Board of Health, as auxilliary to the State Board, and we now appeal to every city, town and village in Tennessee to at once proceed with the organization of such boards. They should be constituted of firm, prudent and wise physicians, with one or more intelligent citizens. They may have to take such action as will require the exercise of all these qualities to the fullest extent. They may be placed in such a condition as will tax to the utmost all the best powers of the human heart and brain. So assisted, the State Board would, indeed, feel that half its labors were already accomplished. Without it, its efforts to secure safety would fall to the ground. We, therefore, appeal to you all, in the name of our common humanity, to at once proceed to organize. When organized, they are requested to communicate at once with this board, that its aid may at any time be invoked, if found necessary. We especially urge upon the citizens of the State to so organize everywhere. Do not rest in fancied security upon any theory of atmospheric or topographical immunity. Remember Chattanooga. Whether your corporation is situated upon the marshes of the Mississippi or the plateau of the Cumberland mountains, we beg you to organize. No harm will result should there be no epidemic. Should it come, you will be prepared to receive it. There is safety in

preparation. "In time of peace prepare for war," is an adage that applies better to our present situation than to the necessities of any warlike nation. We are no alarmists, and hope there will be no necessity for action. But should the necessity arise, the want of these bodies would be fatal. Once more we urge you to organize Boards of Health in all cities, towns and villages, and proceed without delay to adopt such sanitary measures as may be indicated by your several Boards of Health, and should no emergency arise, you will be more than compensated by the improved general health of your community and the salubrity of your surroundings. When organized for work, please communicate at once to Dr. W. M. Clark, Secretary of the State Board of Health, at Nashville, and you will receive such advice and assistance from the Board as will insure your efficiency in time of danger.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.
R. B. MAURY, M. D.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D.
E. W. COLE.
JOHN JOHNSON,
Members of the State Board of Health.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

AN ACT TO CREATE A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

For better Protection of Life and Health, and the Prevention of the Spread of Diseases in the State of Tennessee.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that there is hereby created and established a State Board of Health, to be denominated "The State Board of Health of the State of Tennessee," and to be constituted as follows.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that within twenty days after the passage of this Act the Governor shall appoint five physicians of skill and experience, regular graduates of medicine, who have been engaged in practice not less than ten years; one from East Tennessee, three from Middle Tennessee, and one from West Tennessee. Three members of this Board so appointed shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular, called or adjourned meeting. All vacancies occurring by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by the Board, with the advice and consent of the Governor, and commissioned as hereinafter provided.

also see Sec 5 page 8.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, that immediately, or as soon as

W M

expedient, after the appointment of said five physicians as aforesaid, they shall meet at the office of the Secretary of State, and having taken the oath prescribed for other State officers, the Secretary of State shall issue to each of said members of the aforesaid State Board of Health, a certificate of appointment, upon receiving which they shall severally be and become members of the "State Board of Health of the State of Tennessee," and shall possess the power and perform the duties of said Board as defined by this Act, and they shall hold their office respectively for the terms following, namely: One for one year, one for two (2) years, one for three years, and one (1) for four years, and one for five years or until their successors are appointed and qualified. They shall next proceed under the direction of the Secretary of State to determine by lot which of them shall hold their office for the respective terms of one, two, three, four and five years, which being determined, the Secretary of State shall enter upon their certificates of appointment the term of office thus fixed upon each member. The term of office of members of the Board after the expiration of the terms aforesaid shall be five years.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, that immediately after determining the term of office as herein before provided, the Board shall proceed to organize by electing one of their number President of the Board, and by electing a proper person, who shall be a regular physician of skill and experience, to be Secretary of said Board, and in case the Board shall elect one of their number Secretary; then, upon his acceptance of that position, there shall be a vacancy in the Board which shall be filled as other vacancies are filled. The Secretary shall continue in office as such for a term of five years, unless removed by a majority of the whole Board by the election of a successor or otherwise; and shall be the executive of said Board. He shall give bond with security in the sum of (10,000) ten thousand dollars, conditioned by the faithful performance of his duty, which bond when accepted by the Board shall be made of record with the proceedings of the Board, and placed on file with the Secretary of State. He shall keep his office at some central and convenient place in the State, and shall perform the duties prescribed by this Act or required by the Board.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, that the Secretary shall receive an annual salary, which shall be fixed by the Board, and the Board shall quarterly certify the amount due him, and on presentation of the certificate the Comptroller shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount. The members shall receive no per diem compensation for their services, but their traveling and other necessary expenses while employed in the business of the Board shall be allowed and paid.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, that the State Board of Health shall have the general supervision of the interests of health and life of the citizens of this State. They shall especially study the vital statistics of this State, and endeavor to make intelligent and proper use of the records of sickness and death among the people. They shall make sanitary investigations and enquiries respecting

the causes of disease, especially epidemics; the causes of death, effects of employments, habits, localities and circumstances, upon the health of the people. They shall, when they deem it necessary, advice in reference to location, water supply, drainage and ventilation of any public institution. They shall, from time to time, recommend works upon the subject of hygiene for the use of schools of the State.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, that in order to afford to this Board better advantages for obtaining knowledge important to be incorporated with that collected through special investigations and from other sources, it is hereby made obligatory upon every municipality throughout the State, having five thonsand and over inhabitants, to organize within sixty days after the passage of this Act, provided said municipalities have not already done so, a properly constituted Board of Health which in addition to their duties as such local boards, shall also make monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports, to and in accordance with such form and instructions, as said State Board of Health may prescribe, and also shall make special reports whenever required.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, that the Board shall meet quarterly at Nashville, and at such other places and times as they may deem expedient; a majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum. The Board may adopt rules and by-laws, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, that this Act take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 26th, 1877.

HUGH M. McADOO,
Speaker of the Senate.
EDWIN T. TALIAFERRO,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved March 26, 1877.
JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

I, C. N. Gibbs, Secretary of the State or Tennessee, do certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an Act of the Fortieth General Assembly of Tennessee, the original of which is now on file in my office.

CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT TO CREATE A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that the Act approved March 26, 1877, entitled "An Act to create a State Board of Health," etc., be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Sec. 2. That the State Board of Health be, and they are hereby, empowered to declare quarantine whenever in their judgement the welfare of the public require it, and to prescribe such rules and regulations as they may deem proper for the prevention of the introduction of yellow fever, cholera and other epidemic diseases into the State of Tennessee, and whenever the yellow fever, cholera, smallpox or other epidemic diseases appear

in any locality within the State, and information thereof is brought to the knowledge of said State Board of Health, they shall prepare and carry into effect such rules and regulations as in their judgment will, with the least inconvenience to commerce and travel, prevent the spread of the disease, they shall select suitable localities for establishing quarantine stations, and may erect necessary temporary buildings for the disinfection of passengers, baggage, cargoes and other matters believed to convey the contagious principle of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox and other epidemic diseases, and may enforce such transhipment of passengers as they may deem necessary, and shall assign to the charge of each station a competent physician and necessary assistants who shall receive such compensation as the said Board of Health may deem reasonable and just, and the members of said Board shall be allowed a *per diem* compensation of not more than ten dollars, with traveling and other necessary expenses for each and every day while actively employed in the business of said Board.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, that any person or persons who shall wilfully disregard or evade such quarantine as said Board of Health may declare, or violate any rule or regulation they shall make in attempting to prevent the spread of any epidemic disease shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period of three months, one or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, that for the purpose of enabling the State Board of Health to accomplish the end for which it was created, the sum of $3,000 per annum is hereby appropriated, which amount the Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue his warrant for, or any part thereof, first having the same duly certified by said Board.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, that the Governor shall have power, and it is hereby made his duty, to appoint two additional members of said Board, connected with the commerce and transportation of the country.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, that all laws and parts of laws coming in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, that this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 24, 1879.

H. P. FOWLKES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. R. NEAL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved March 26, 1879.
ALBERT S. MARKS, Governor.

I, Charles N. Gibbs, Secretary of State of the State of Tennessee, certify that the above is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the original of which is on file at my office.

CHARLES N. GIBBS,
Secretary of State.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE U.S.A.

No. 1902 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

ab , 188 .

Clark Dr Wm.
Secy St. B.H.

Names of officers
of B. of H. &c

Copied

Secy Sta B

30

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
APR 30 1899
OF HEALTH.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

—:o:—

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
APR 30 1880
OF HEALTH.

Schedule.

City or State.... State

Name of Board "State Board of Health of the State of Tennessee"

Number of Members – Seven (7)

Bounds within which its authority is exercised..... The state limits of Tennessee

When organized Apl. 3rd 1877

By whom is the Board elected?... See copy of law I mailed you today

Names of officers and members.....

How often does Board meet? – Quarterly

Does the Board publish its reports? As yet its has not done so for want of funds

Post office address Nashville Tenn

No. 1994 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

May 3, 1880.

Collins D. S. H.

Report for week ending May 1st 1880.

Bd.

67

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY -6 1880

(1)

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.

~~Washington, D. C.~~, May 3d 1880

Dr R. W. Mitchell;

Mem. Nat. B. of H.,

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ending May 1st. as compiled from the records of the Office of the Board of Health:

No. of cases of yellow fever reported,		450
" " Deaths - bodies inspected;		123 (2)
" " Deaths, refused;		16
	White	6
	Colored	10
No. of cases of scarlet fever reported;		5
" " " " measles "		8

Other cases, probably existing have not been reported. Whooping cough is quite prevalent but no cases have been reported, several deaths have occurred from this cause. As heretofore the cases of scarlet fever and measles, are of the mildest type, very frequently both diseases seem to be combined. Among the deaths for this week are two (colored) deaths from malarial fever. no histories could be obtained, and no remarks have been made by these cases, these cases were attended by peculiar, though perfectly responsible physicians; men who would object to having their cases

(2)

National Board of Health,

~~Washington, D. C.,~~ 18

inquired into, and who would by their objection raise a rumor among suspicious or designing persons. Notwithstanding this precaution their diagnoses may be relied upon as being strictly and professionally correct. The note of interrogation placed after the number of earth-boxes reported as emptied during the week expresses what I am sure of, though cannot prove - a very considerable per cent. falsely reported, by the drivers to the Health Officer, as emptied, that have not been touched, and that in reality do not exist. While this is undoubtedly true, there are no means of proving this suspicion. Work upon the sewers is rapidly progressing and so far as tested, that already placed works in a manner entirely satisfactory.

Very Respectfully

S. H. Collins M.D.
Inspector Nat. B. of H.
Memphis Tenn.

1

No. 2030 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville Tenn.

May 4, 1880.

File C.C.

States he has been designated by the Med Society of Tenn. to read a paper on "The work of the N.B.H. and desires

Bd
Secy

7 Dec

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY -7 1880

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2030

HEALTH
D
FICE

Shelbyville Tenn. May 4th 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner.

My Dear Doctor:

It is the custom of the Tennessee Medical Society to appoint essayists to read papers at the next meeting. These Essays are read in the Society meetings and then published in the Society proceedings and generally in some Journal.

The meeting at Knoxville last month appointed me one of the Essayists with this subject — "The work of the National Board of Health"

1

this is to show I suppose that the Profession of the State is alive to the importance of the Nat. Bank, and a desire to be fully acquainted with its work and the results it achieves — I desire to make the paper comprehensive and a full history of the work undertaken and an abstract of the results achieved — I desire to take time in its preparation and I write to you to ask you to send me what Reports of Commissions List of the Commissions appointed &c.

I may have most of them already but possibly not all — of course the current numbers of the Bulletin give me a good deal of information.

If you will in addition to the facts of past work send me any future reports &c I will carefully preserve them.

With my best wishes for your happiness officially & personally

Doctor, I am yours very truly,

C. C. Nile.

1

No. 2031 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Union City Tenn

May 4, 1880.

Evans S.T.
Phys & Surg
44 1st St.

Health Report by correspondent

Bulletin

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. MAY 7 1880

7

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE May 12

1

—OFFICE OF—
Dr. S. T. EVANS,
Physician and Surgeon,
No. 44 First Street.

Union City, Tenn. May 14 1880

T. J. Turner M.D.
Secty &c
Myd Sir

I have not troubled you with reports from the fact that there was nothing of interest to report.

We had the wormest & wettest winter ever known in this Country. The "oldest inhabitant" was astonished at it. but, so far we have had no increase of sickness. in fact the first four months of this year have been rather more healthy than usual for the season. We have had only a few cases of Malarial fever. a little Hooping cough, not enough to be called an Epidemic. almost no Pneumonia. & about the usual number of cases of Consumption

1

—OFFICE OF—
Dr. S. T. EVANS,
Physician and Surgeon,
No. 44 First Street.

Union City, Tenn. 18

the latter however confined almost exclusively to negroes and by the way, the increase of this disease among the negroes is plainly to be seen by even the casual observer.

I will post you promptly should any unusual disease or Epidemic make its appearance. We are perhaps a little nervous as to the developments of the summer & consequently are trying to clean up ready to stand on the defensive — with great respect

Yrs very truly
S. T. Evans

1

No. 2095. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Board of Health.
Memphis, Tenn.
May 7, 1880.

King, Dr. R. B.

Relative to organization of local board of health.

11.

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1880
OF HEALTH.

1

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
R. B. KING, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis May 7 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner, U. S. N.
Sect. National Board of Health,
Washington. D. C.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with notice published in National Bulletin of Health, Saturday April 24th 1880 I have the honor to submit the following,

—11—

"City or State"? Memphis, Tenn,

"Name of Board"? "Board of Health, Taxing District"

"Number of Members"? Five,

"Bounds within which its authority is exercised"? Within the corporate limits of the City of Memphis, and one mile beyond,

"When Organized"? February 17 – 1879.

"By whom is the Board selected"? – The Legislative Council of the Taxing District appoints the President and Health Officer. The President of Board of Health appoints the Secretary.

The Chief of Police is made a member of the Board of Health by the Legislative act creating the Taxing District.

The President of the Taxing District is a member of the Board of Health, – Ex Officio, – by virtue of his office as President of Taxing District, or Chairman of the Legislative Council,

1

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
R. B. KING, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

_____ 188

"Names of Officers & Members"? G. B. Thornton, M. D. Pres.
D. F. Jackson, Health Officer.
P. R. Athy, Chief of Police.
R. B. King, M. D. Sect.
D. T. Porter, Member ex officio.

"How Often does the Board meet"? Meets informally every day and receives reports from its inspectors.
Meets in formal session on call of the President.

"Does the Board publish its reports"? It publishes the Mortuary report in the Daily papers once a week and a printed report on a sheet once a month showing in detail the mortality for the month.
It also publishes a yearly report in pamphlet form showing Mortality, Expenses &c for the year.

"Post Office address"? Board of Health,
Memphis
Tenn.

Yours,
Very Respectfully,
R. B. King, M. D.
Sect. Board of Health.

No. 2117

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

May 7, 1880.

King D.A.B.
Secy B.H.

Resolution passed by the B. of H. of Shelby Co. Tenn. rel to placing inspectors on duty at N.O. & elsewhere to supervise the shipment of goods.

Seen Ex Comte

Referred to Dr R.W.M.
Copy to Dr S.M.B.
13 May 17. 80

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
MAY 13

No 106 [redacted]

Memphis, Tenn.,
May 21, 1880.

Respectfully returned. Contents noted. While approving the request herein contained a personal visit to New Orleans, just made, reveals no present necessity for the appointment of an Inspector of Railroad freight. It is, however, desirable that the Resident Member in New Orleans be authorized to put such Inspector on duty, whenever, in his judgment, circumstances warrant such action.

C. Mitchell

Returned from Mitchell

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
MAY 24 1880

1

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
R. B. KING, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis May 7th 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner U. S. N.
Sect National Board of Health.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting of the Board of Health held to day (May 7th) the following resolution was passed.

"That the National Board of Health be petitioned to place on duty at New Orleans, and at such other Southern ports as may be deemed necessary, an inspector or inspectors whose duty it shall be to supervise the shipment by rail of all goods, merchandise, baggage &c and to advise the resident member of the National Board of Health in this city (by cipher telegram) where ever such goods, merchandise, baggage &c are believed to be infected or in any way dangerous to the public health; and that the said resident member be requested to promptly inform the Board of Health of the Taxing District of the shipment of such infected or dangerous goods &c to this city

Very Respectfully
R. B. King, M. D.
Sect Board of Health.

Approved
G B Thornton M D
Pres Board of Health

1

No. 2117 State Reports TENN.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

, 1880.

King Dr. A. B.
Sec'y Bd of H
Memphis Tenn.

See 2247

No. 2149 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

May 12, 1880.

Porter Dr. D. T.
Mitchell Dr R. W.
(From 2135)
offers the use of
grounds & bldgs on
President's Island
to the Bd.

Reply of Dr Mitchell

Ex Com^ee

15

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY 15 1880
OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners

Taxing District, Shelby County, Tenn.

D. T. PORTER, *President.* C. L. PULLEN, *Secretary.*

D. T. PORTER.
JOHN OVERTON, JR.
M. BURKE.

May 12 1880.

Sir

On behalf of the Taxing District Government, I have the honor of extending through you to the National Board of Health, a cordial proffer of the use of the grounds & buildings of the Quarantine establishment on Presidents Island, for the River Inspection Service during the coming Summer; and desire to assure the National Board of the warm appreciation this Community has of the efforts the Board is making to protect the health and promote the material interests of Memphis in common with the rest of the Mississippi Valley

Your Obedient Servant
D T Porter
President

To. R W Mitchell M.D.
Resident Member
National Board of Health

2

Memphis, Tenn, May 12.

Respectfully forwarded. Dr Porter has been informed that the proffer herein made would, without doubt, be accepted (See copy of answer appended).

R. Mitchell
Member NBH

Copy

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.
~~Washington, D. C.,~~ May 12 1880

Sir:

I am in receipt of your communication of this date, tendering to the National Board of Health the use of the quarantine grounds and buildings on President's Island for the River Inspection Service during the coming Summer.

Having no doubt of the acceptance of this proffer which will be duly conveyed to the Board, I have to thank you for the ready cooperation and lively interest manifested by yourself and colleagues in the purposes and objects of the National Board in this connection; and beg to express the hope that our common labors for the protection of the public health may meet with success.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) R. W. Mitchell,
Resident Member NBH

Yours
D. T. Porter
President Legislative Council,
Taxing Dist., Shelby Co., Tenn.

No. 2155 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Tel. May 15, 1880.

Reilly Dr J.W.

"Have just read yours to M. He would come if ordered as as to receive pay & expenses. Wire him if you want him."

Ex. Cons.
file

15

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
MAY 15 1880

Blank No. 1. 182 120 PM

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This message is sent as a REPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Rec'd 1193

Dated Memphis Tenn May 15 188

Received at 11 8

To Dr John S Billings

MDG

Have just read yours to Mr. He moved Come if ordered So as to receive pay & expenses wire him if you want him

Reilly

32 pd gant am

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 2211 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn
May 17, 1880

Reilly D. F. W.

Wants stationery

Will stationery supplies for inspection stations be supplied on requisition or by purchase?

L B 6 p 291

Ent Com^ee May 20

Secy Ref'd to Secy

20

ans^d May 21/80

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 20 1880

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.,

~~Washington, D. C.~~, May 17 1880

Sir:

I have the honor to request a supply of stationery, embracing letter, note and cap paper and envelopes, including some large brown paper envelopes (heavy); blanks for traveling expense and salary accounts; and forms for miscellaneous bills, oaths of office &c., for use of Inspection Service.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. Reilly

Inspector N. B. H.

Dr. D. J. Turner, U.S.N.,

Sec'y Nat'l Bd of Health,

Washington D.C.

P.S. I would like to be informed whether stationery supplies for the Inspection Stations will be supplied on requisition, or by purchase.

R.

No. 2222 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn

May 18, 1880.

Reilly Dr F.W.

Rel. to River Inspection.

Points out clerical error in letter of 15th
asks several questions rel to the above work.

~~Ex. Com~~ Sec'y

Dec
21

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 21 1880

No 102.

National Board of Health,

Memphis, Tenn.,

~~Washington, D. C.,~~ May 18 1880

Sir:

I am instructed by Dr. Mitchell, who left for New Orleans this p.m., to acknowledge his receipt of your communication of the 15th. inst., concerning the action of the Executive Committee on his recent recommendations, estimates and suggestions with reference to the River Inspection Service — and also to write you from certain memoranda furnished before his departure.

Through, what is doubtless, a clerical error the second sentence of the communication of May 15 is somewhat vague. It reads thus: "By direction of "the Executive Committee I have to inform you that "the appointments of Dr. D. H. Collins as Inspector at "Station No. 2, and of J. H. Gunning as Captain and "pilot of the patrol boat".

There is evidently a hiatus in this sentence, and the absence of other looked-for information in the letter suggests that the omission extends beyond the sentence itself. It is, therefore, desired to know, definitely:

#102 2

1.- Have the estimates been approved as forwarded — if not what are the modifications?.

2.- Have Collins and Gunning been notified of their appointments and ordered to report to the officer in charge of the River Inspection Service?

3.- Have the State Boards of Health (Mississippi and Illinois been invited to nominate officers for Stations 1 and 3?

4.- To what extent may the Member N.B.H. in charge of the River Inspection Service use his discretion in pushing the work of getting the Stations in readiness and organizing the Service — This with reference to employing persons and incurring indebtedness?

Until specific official information upon these points is received it is not seen how anything more can be undertaken beyond what has already been done.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Reilly,
Inspector N.B.H.

Dr. P. J. Turner, U.S.N.,
Secy Nat'l Bd of Health,
Washington, D.C.

No. 2 317 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

State B'd of Health
Nashville, Tenn.
May 25, 1880

Clark, Dr. W. M.
Secy.
Sends new organization
of Board of Health.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 28 1880
96. A
87

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville May 25 1880

T J Turner MD
Secty National Board Health

Dear Sir

I have the honor of transmitting to you the new organization of the State Board of Health of Tennessee at an election held yesterday:

President T A Atchison MD Nashville; Vice president G B Thornton MD Memphis Secretary, and in the future, Executive Officer Wm, Clark Nashville.

Respectly Yours
Wm Clark MD
Secty. Board.

4/30/9

No. 2363 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
May 29, 1880.

Lindsley, J. Berrien

States the Nashville Board of Health has been omitted from list in No. 47 Vol. 1 of the Bulletin.

LB 6 p 383.

31.
ans

P.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 31 1880

City of Nashville

—Board of Health.—

J. R. BUIST, M. D., President,
RICHARD CHEATHAM, M. D., Secretary,
J. B. W. NOWLIN, M. D.,
JHO. A. DRAUGHON, M. D.,
THOS. A. KERCHEVAL, Mayor, ex-officio.

—Health Office:—

COR. CHERRY & DEADERICK STS.

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.,
HEALTH OFFICER.

Nashville, Tenn. May 29 1880

Dear Doctor Turner.

In No 47. Vol. I. National Board of Health Bulletin page 376, ~~I ex~~ just received I am quite surprised to find our Board which has worked hard since 1874. omitted. This Board sends a weekly report to your office. Its Second and Third Reports are handsome volumes - and have been highly commended by experts in all parts of the Union. Some clerical ignorance on the part of some assistant of course. Still I wish that it had not occurred, for the list will be much used for reference at home and abroad.

Yours most truly
J. Berrien Lindsley

No. 2 386 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn.
May 29, 1880.

Ste, Dr. C. C.

Rel. to local health organization.

O.K.

3. N. H.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN -3 1880

Shelbyville - Tenn. May 23 1890.

In the published list of Boards of Health I notice the following errors for our Board - R.T. Evans should be R.F. Evans - Oliver Curran should be Oliver Cowan Esq. the Mayor is not health Officer & it was not so stated in my report - The President is Health Officer &c. - C.C. Fite. M.D. is President and not Dr. R.F. Evans - (He has been addressed as such by the Bulletin letter mailer).

Yours very Truly.

C.C. Fite. President.

No. 2485 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

June 11, 1880.

Clark, W. M.
Secy

States that Dr T.A. Atchison is now President of Tenn State Bd of Health and all official comns should now be addressed to W. M. Clark M.D. (himself) who is the Exec Officer of Bd.

V. H. O.K.

14

RECEIVED JUN 14 1880 OFFICE OF HEALTH.

Tennessee State Board of Health,

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Prest. W. M. CLARK, M. D., Sec'y.

Nashville, June 11 1880

Dear Sir:

A circular letter addressed to Dr Plunkett as President of the State Board has just reached me. This notice has to me believe I am also expected to give notice of the change of Atchison T. A. is President and I am the Executive Officer the proper one to whom all communications should be addressed.

Respectfully Yours

W M Clark M.D.

Secy & Executive Offi

No. 250 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Knoxville, Tenn

June, 1880.

Tadlock D

— correspondent —

Health Report.

Bul

14

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN 14 1880
REFERRED TO BULLETIN
DATE 6/14/80
NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE June 15

Knoxville, Tennessee.

Dr. Tadlock, President of the Board of Health, reports to the Bulletin that an unusual amount of fluxes and gastro-enteric troubles prevailed throughout East Tennessee during the month of May; and up to date of writing, (June 12th), this class of disease was only a degree less prevalent.

The Mortuary Reports of the City for May show nearly one-half the deaths to have occurred from gastro-enteric diseases, two-fifths of them were from fluxes.

While Dysentery was prominent, Diarrhoea, Cholera-Morbus and Cholera Infantum were abundantly extant.

All were not affected, by any means, but cases were to be found in every class and condition of life, whether rural, city, or suburban.

He says many causes both special and general are assigned to account for this unusual prevalence of bowel

complaints, especially as they anticipated both season and expectation, but for tangible evidence Science and Medical Art wait for further explanation and elucidation.

That while most of the terrible terrestrial and celestial elementary struggles as natural and unnatural causations of plagues, pestilence &c. &c. are of the past, popular credulity and superstition ~~though steady~~ shackled in electrical discs, Perkins' Tractors and other patented paraphernalia, past & present, readily divine Yellow Fever or Cholera to follow. So the maimed, halt and blind of France were ready to seek health and rejuvenation by worshiping at the shrine of "Massabielle". And so ~~the~~ example is now sped by a religious fanatic - self-named Faith-Doctor, of Virginia, who finds sympathy and support even in America in the latter part of the 19th Century!! and Tennessee her quota of these sophisticated volaries!!! Sic transit gloria mundi

No. 2507 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Local Board of Health
Memphis, Tenn.
June 12, 1880.

Thornton, Dr. G. B.

Sends application of G. W. Winchester for position as clerk with endorsement. Also endorsed by Dr. Mitchell.

Encl with app.

LB 7/p 18

Ans
E. C.
15.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JUN 15 1880

No. 2959 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis
Tenn.
July 19th, 1880

Thornton G B
Pres't. Board of Health
"Tel"

"No yellow fever in Memphis" nor any thing resembling it."

Ex com.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JUL 19 1880
RECEIVED

Blank No. 1. 170 330

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. 149 B NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Memphis Tenn July 19 188

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C. 3 24

To Dr J J Turner

Sec Nat board of Health MDC

No yellow fever in Memphis nor any thing resembling it

G B Thornton MD
Nat board of health
Focalled yellow fever

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

No. 2981 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

July 19, 1880.

King D. R. B.
Secy B. of H.

States in reply to Cir. of 15th inst. that regular monthly reports were sent to the office of the N.B.H. and he now sends duplicates which he asks may be ack.d — for Feby, Mch. Apr. May & June.

Bul. Secy —

22

L.B.7. p 351.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE July 26.

JUL 22 1880
OF HEALTH.

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
R. B. KING, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis July 19th 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner. U. S. N.
Secty National Board of Health.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 15th stating that monthly reports from this office have not reached you since Jany 3d is just to hand.

I have mailed to you the reports of each month since that time and am at a loss to know why they have not been received.

Inclosed you will find Reports for Feby, March, April, May and June, the receipt of which you will please acknowledge.

Very Respectfully,
R B King M. D.
Sect B of H.

No. 3034 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Tel. July 24, 1880.

Thornton Dr

States that the special telegram in Pittsburgh Dispatch of the 24 (weekly) rel. to cholera in Memphis is "a base lie.

NATIONAL BOARD RECEIVED JUL 1880 OF HEALTH

LB 7 p 401

Ans. & File

JLL

142 - 313

Blank No. 1

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. Rout 15 NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Memphis Tenn. July 24 188

Received at Cor. 15th and "F" Streets, Washington, D. C.

To Dr T J Turner

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Very sad heard of health Washoe that pitching telegram is a base lie without the slightest foundation for it Memphis is unusually healthy

Thornton

29 Collect 9 Room

No. 3048 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.

July 24, 1880.

Plunket Dr. J.D.

States the Secy of St. Bd Health Tenn does not receive the Bulletin.

Secy LB 7 p 404
Acad

26

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JUL 26 1880

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKETT, M. D. Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

—:o:—

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, July 24th 1880

Dr T. J. Turner
Sec'y N. B. of H.
Washington D.C.

Dear Doctor

In closing up my administration I find that the Secretary of our Board has never received "the Bulletin" issued by you and as a consequence the volume I have is expected to be turned over to the Board. I shall regret exceedingly to have to do so & write this note to ascertain if you can not, without violation any of your rules, supply the Penn State Bd a copy in stead and in the future address me a copy of each number as well as the Secretary of our Board?

With kind wishes

I am
Very truly
J. D. Plunkett

No. 3061 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

July 14, 1880.

Smith D.M.R.
Insp^r at Cairo.

Oath of Dr Smith

For'd by Dr Mitchell
July 23/80 with en-
dorsement

Encl with oaths.

C. C. ✓

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. JUL 26 1880

26

3061 C.S.

Office, Director River Insp'n Service
Memphis, Tenn., July 23/80

Inclosed oath of office of Dr. W. R. Smith, of Cairo, Ills., dated July 14, respectfully forwarded to Sec'y Nat'l Bd of Health.

Dr Smith has been assigned to duty in charge of Station No 3, near Cairo, Ills.

R. W. Mitchell,
Director River Insp'n Service
per Rx

NATL BD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUL 26 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Appt'd 23

No. 3274 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Aug — , 188 0

Clark Dr W.M.
Secy St Bd H.

Rel. to scarlet fever — corrects his former statement.

States that a portion of the coffee from the "Excelsior" passed thro' Nashville for Chicago before the promulgation of Quar. order by State Board.

V. H.

7

AUG 7 1880
OF HEALTH.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE Aug. 9.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKETT, M. D. Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

HEALTH.

Nashville, 188

J. J. Turner M.D. Secty Nat. Bd of H.

My dear Doctor

In my note to you in regard to sickness in Nashville I believe I stated that the Scarlet fever had assumed an epidemic form here. I find I was misled in that statement and beg you will correct it before it goes in your Monthly Bulletin. It should have been we are threatened with an epidemic of Scarlet fever. It is already in the city and only great care can prevent its assuming that form.

In regard to the 3600 bags of coffee brought to New Orleans with the Yellow fever infection on Board the ship Eyalcia I am informed by Mr Lehample Genl Agt Louisville & Nashville & South & North Railroad that a portion of all of it I did not learn which had passed through here consigned to Chicago and that it occurred the day before

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKETT, M. D. Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, 188

the promulgation of the order of quarantine by the State Board. It may be well enough for you to look after the matter through your agents.

I will gladly aid you in any way in my power by reports & otherwise if you will only let me know how and when I can do so.

Respectfully Yours
W M Clark M.D.
Sec'y & Ex Officio
State Board

No. 3482 "State Reports."

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

Aug 14, 1880.

Thornton G.B.
Johnson John

[Printed]
An open letter from Tenn. State Bd Health add. to Gov. of La. rel. to order issued by former July 14.

File

23

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
AUG 23 1880

AN OPEN LETTER

3482

To His Excellency, the Chief Executive of the State of Louisiana.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 14, 1880.

SIR: In view of recent public and official strictures upon the Tennessee State Board of Health, on account of its order issued July 14th, concerning the sanitary supervision of intercourse with New Orleans during the existence of a threatened danger to the public health of the Mississippi Valley, it seems fitting that the representatives of the State Board resident in this city, and who are largely responsible for that order, should take some cognizance of those criticisms.

It ought to be entirely unnecessary to say that nothing but the kindliest feelings can or do exist toward New Orleans from Memphis and the State of Tennessee. We believe our interests, if not identical, are at least so much in common, that whatever helps or hurts New Orleans helps or hurts Memphis and the rest of the Valley. If, however, New Orleans brings harm to herself by neglecting proper precautions, for example, in the admission of vessels from infected ports, then the law of self-preservation demands that the rest of the Valley, which has been so often scourged through New Orleans, shall take such steps as may be needed to confine that harm, if possible, to the community which has invited it through negligence or indifference.

While such steps may be taken reluctantly, and with regret that the necessity for them exists, the authorities charged with the protection of the public health cannot hesitate to do their sworn duty. It was with this conviction that the order in question was issued—an order which, it should be noted in passing, applied mainly to articles described in the printed rules and regulations of the Louisiana State Board of Health as being dangerous under such circumstances as those attending the *Excelsior* affair, and which that Board declares should be subjected "to obligatory quarantine and purification." (See *Rules and Regulations, La. State Board of Health, 1880, page 8.*)

That the order of the Tennessee State Board of Health was wise, timely and beneficent in its workings there is ample evidence, aside from any interested testimony of the Board itself. It is not too much to say that its prompt publication arrested a fast-growing tendency to panic and preparation for local "shot-gun" quarantines, begotten of the alarming announcement of an outbreak of yellow fever on a coffee-ship in New Orleans, the details of which were recited at a meeting of the Louisiana State Board of Health, on July 12, and upon the published report of which the Tennessee order was based. Had the order been longer delayed, or not issued at all, past experience forces the conviction that travel would have been impeded and traffic more or less completely interrupted.

That the requirements were not made more stringent and did not impose greater restrictions upon commercial and personal intercourse between New Orleans and the State of Tennessee, is due solely to the confidence reposed in the inspection service of the National Board of Health, both at New Orleans and throughout the Valley. In the absence of this agency it would have been the imperative duty of the State Board, and of local boards throughout the State, to recommend the absolute prohibition of all freight, and a quarantine of observation for all compromised passengers from New Orleans, until a sufficient period had elapsed to determine whether the five cases and three deaths from yellow fever among the crew of the *Excelsior* and her 3600 sacks of presumably infected coffee were to be the seeds of another epidemic—as the single case from the *Valparaiso* was the seed of the epidemic of 1873, with its harvest of 16,000 cases and 4000 deaths in Shreveport, and Memphis, and Montgomery, Ala., and Calvert, Texas, and a score of other places; or as the single case from the *Emily B. Souder*, was the insignificant and uncared-for beginning of the widespread pestilence of 1878.

It is submitted to your Excellency, and to the public, that the inconvenience and pecuniary losses caused by this admission of a vessel from an infected port into the port of New Orleans in midsummer, bear no comparison to the cost (aside from the question of human life) which similar action has entailed in the past.

How far the State Board of Health of Louisiana is to be credited with the good fortune that an epidemic has not yet resulted from the *Excelsior* it is not our province to discuss. But it is entirely proper to assert, in the light of what has since occurred, that the orders of the State Boards of Health of Mississippi and Tennessee averted a panic, prevented the interruption of travel and traffic, and restored confidence throughout the Valley of the Mississippi in scores of communities which have not yet forgotten the history of the year 1878.

Very respectfully,

G. B. THORNTON, M.D.,
JOHN JOHNSON,
Members Tenn. State Board of Health.

gatory quarantine and purification. (See [illegible]
Health, 1880, page 8.)

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Very respectfully,

G. B. THORNTON, M.D.,
JOHN JOHNSON,
Members Tenn. State Board of Health.

No. 3525 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn

Aug 17, 1880.

King Dr. R. B.
Secy B of H

Rel to weekly reports.

Will send reports wkly if cards are forwarded.

Ack + send. LB 7 p 727

Cards sent Aug 25. '80

25

AUG 25 1880
OF HEALTH.

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
R. B. KING, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.

Memphis Aug 17th 1880

Dr. J. J. Turner. U. S. N.
Sect National Board of Health.
Washington. D.C.

Dear Sir.

Your letter asking ~~from~~ for weekly reports from this office, & stating that you would send Postal cards for same if we were not supplied. came to hand some time ago — I thought at the time we would be able to get the Taxing District to allow us to print weekly reports in stead of the Mon'Thly. & have delayed writing to you on the subject till the matter could be settled — After some delay the T. D. decided to allow us only the printed Monthly report.

If you will be so kind as to send the Postals I will Thank you very much & see that they are sent to you regularly every week.

The Report for July is now in press & will be sent in a day or two.

Yours Very Respectfully.
R B King. M. D.
Sect Bd H.

No. 3591 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Milan, Tenn

Aug 28, 1880.

Jordan Dr M.D.C.

ackg Bulletin.

Will furnish weekly reports if desired

Pop. 1800.

✓ Secy file

30.

AUG 30 1880
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Milan, Tenn. Aug. 28th. 80

Dr. T. J. Turner U. S. N.
Washington
D. C.

Sir -

I herewith return my sincere thanks, for your kind consideration, in sending me, the "National Board of Health Bulletin" weekly; and in return for the favor, will cheerfully furnish your weekly reports, of health and mortality of this town. Our population per census is 1800. - This information will be given if desired

Very Respectfully
W D L Jordan, M. D.

No. 4050 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Murfreesboro Tenn

Sept 24, 1880.

Murfree Dr J. B.

Supplies the missing mortality report called for by Cir. of 23d

✓ ack. LB 8 ja 167

V.H.

Reports rec'd

27

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
SEP 27 1880

OFFICE OF
J. B. MURFREE, M. D.,
Cor. Main and Spring Sts.,

MURFREESBORO, TENN. Sept 27th 1880

Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 23rd inst. is to hand and contents duly noted.
Enclosed please find the mortality report for the week ending March 6th 1880
I am very sorry that I failed to send it at the proper time and assure you it was not intentional,
I hope such an omission will not occur again

Very Respectfully
J B Murfree M D
Pres't Bd Health

To
T. J. Turner M D
Secy N B of H.
Washington

No. 4075 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clarksville Tenn

Sept 25, 1880.

Beaumont C.W.
H.O.

Reply to Cir of 23rd
Sends missing report.

✓ ack. LB 8 p 174.

T.H.

Report rec'd.

28.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
SEP 28 1880

Clarksville Tenn
Sept 28th 1880

Dr T. S. Turner
Secty N B of Health

Dear Sir

Your circular letter of the 23rd Inst is rec'd. I accordingly hand you herewith duplicate Report of mortality for week ending Aug 21 1880. The failure is with the Postal dept, as I have never failed to mail report weekly since I undertook the duty

Very Respy &c
C. W. Beaumont MD
H O

No. 4297 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn
Oct 8 ,1889.

Plunket J. D Dr

Inquiring for Index to Vol 1. of the Bulletin

Ans LB sp 260.
Sec. Dir.
11

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
OCT 11 1889

TENNESSEE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, Oct 8 1892

Dr Porter

Was there an issue
=ed by the N B of H
an index to Vol
I of its Bulletin?

Very Truly

J D Plunkett

4297

No. 4343 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn.
Oct. 11, 1880.

Fite Dr. C. C.
Presdt Bd of H.
Relative to health
of Shelbyville.

B. 14.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
OCT 14
RECEIVED

NOTED IN
BULLETIN,
DATE Oct 16

REPORT OF DEATHS.

(Town or City,) Schoolcraft Tenn.

(Date,) week ending October 11, 188 0

DISEASES.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Consumption (Phthisis Pulmonalis)		
Croup		
Diarrhœal Disease		
Diphtheria		
Fever—Enteric		
Fever—Malarial		
Fever—Scarlet		
Fever—Typhoid		
Lung Diseases, acute		
Measles		
Puerperal Diseases		
Small Pox		
Whooping Cough		
Total		

		COLORED.
Population		
Deaths from all causes		
Deaths under five years		
Deaths from zymotic diseases		
Deaths from pulmonic diseases		

1 I have been absent in the mountains two months on account of bad health & the Pres. Territ. to make out their cards although they were left in his hands. the record has been kept on our book however I will be at home from now on.

C.C. Pitts.

(Signature,) C.C. Pitts, Pres. Bd. H.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

(Town or City,) Schoolcraft Tenn.

(Date,) week ending October 11, 188 0

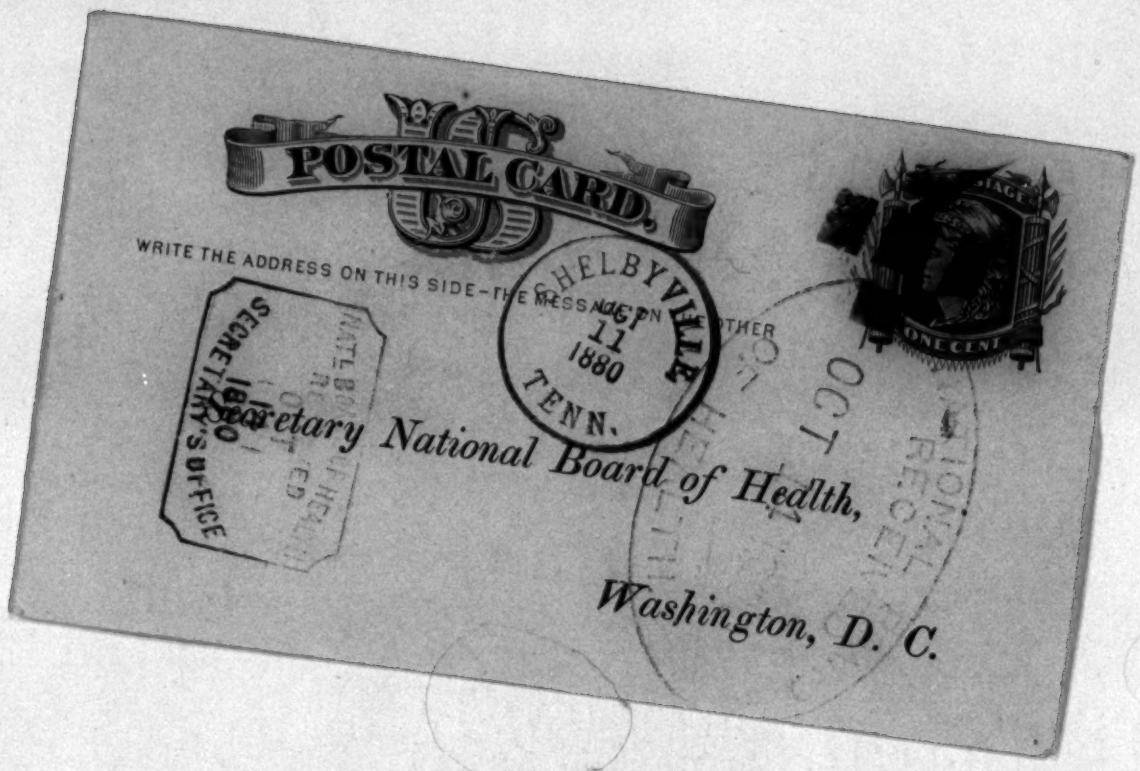
DISEASES.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Consumptions, (Phthisis Pulmonalis)		
Croup		
Diarrhœal Disease		
Diphtheria		
Fever—Enteric		
Fever—Malarial		
Fever—Scarlet		
Fever—Typhoid		
Fever—Yellow		
Lung Diseases, acute		
Measles		
Puerperal Diseases		
Small Pox		
Whooping Cough		
Total		

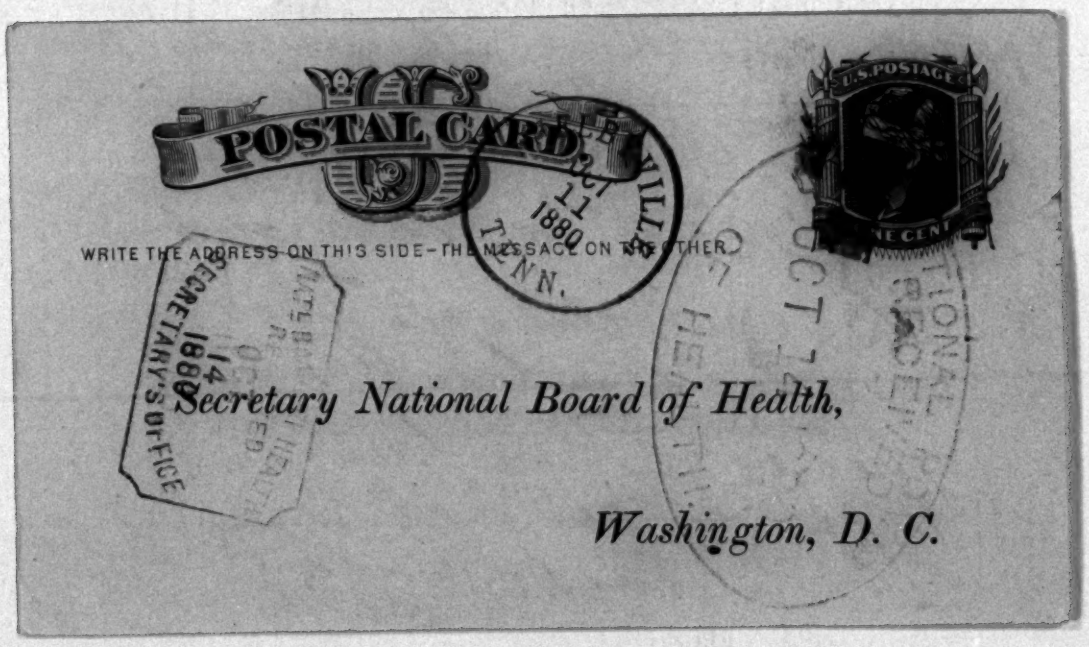
		COLORED.
Population		
Deaths from all causes		
Deaths under five years		
Deaths from zymotic diseases		
Deaths from pulmonic diseases		

2 The town & surrounding country has been very healthy during the Summer months — No contagious or infectious diseases have appeared & only a small amount of Malarial fever. It has been an extremely fatal year to chronic diseases however.

C.C. Pitts

(Signature,) C.C. Pitts, Pres. Bd. H.


POSTAL CARD.
WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER
SHELBYVILLE
OCT
11
1880
TENN.
U.S. POSTAGE
ONE CENT
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
OCT 14 1880
Secretary National Board of Health,
Washington, D. C.


POSTAL CARD.
WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER
SHELBYVILLE
OCT
11
1880
TENN.
U.S. POSTAGE
ONE CENT
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
OCT 14 1880
Secretary National Board of Health,
Washington, D. C.

No. 4417 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

State Board of Health.
Nashville, Tenn.
Oct 18, 1880.

Clark, Dr. W. M.

Wants Bulletin.

Sent Vol. 2, Oct 21st

21. Secy

ans'd Oct 21

OCT 21 '80

Tennessee State Board of Health,

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Prest. W. M. CLARK, M. D., Sec'y.

Nashville, Oct 18 1880

Dear Sir

Will you be so kind as to send me the "Bulletin" for the use of this Board?

I have received no numbers for several months.

Respectly Yours
W M Clark M D
Secty & Ex Officio
of State Board

No. 4419 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Bd Fire & Police Comrs
Memphis, Tenn.
Oct 18, 1880.

Pullen, Chas L.
Secy F. & P. Comrs
wants to know why
mortality reports from
Memphis are not pub-
lished in the Bulletin.

LB 8 p 364

21
Secy.

Ans'd Oct 21

OCT 21 1880

OFFICE OF

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners

Taxing District, Shelby County, Tenn.

D. T. PORTER, *President.* C. L. PULLEN, *Secretary.*

D. T. PORTER.
JOHN OVERTON, JR.
M. BURKE.

Oct. 18 1880.

Dear Sir.

I am directed by the President to enquire of you, why our mortality reports are not published in the N B of H Bulletin. We are informed that they are forwarded regularly every week. An early reply will favor.

Yours Respy
Chas. L Pullen
Secty F & P Comd

To
J J Turner M.D. U.S.A.
Secty N B of H.
Washington D.C.

No. 4537 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Oct 29, 1880.

Pullen, W. S.
Secy

Forwards letter of R. B. King, Secy Health Board, Memphis stating that reports have been forwarded regularly for that city.

L B 8 p 432.

30
Secy.

Ans.
Referred to H. M. Leal.

OCT 30 1880

Oct 27. 1889

45-32

Secy

Respectfully refered to Dr J. J. Turner Secty Nat'l Board with the request that he cause Enquiry to be made at the P. O. Department as to why these reports have not been promptly delivered to him -

C L Pullen Secty.

RECEIVED OCT 30 1889 SALUTA TARY'S OFFICE

OCT 30 OF

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
R. B. KING, M. D., Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis Oct 26th 1880.

Mr. C. L. Pullen,
Secty. Taxing District.

Dear Sir,

Your letter from Dr. Turner, Secty National B of H which was referred to Dr. Thornton was handed to me with instructions to reply—

I am unable to say why our weekly reports have failed to reached Dr Turner

The reports are made out regularly every week on postal cards furnished by Dr. Turner,

These cards have been filled out every Saturday evening when I make the reports for The Avalanche and Appeal and I have mailed them myself. I cannot imagine why they have not been received,

I have sent to day, weekly reports (duplicates) for the Month of July— & will to morrow send reports up to date.

Dr. Thornton sent a communication to the Post Master to day & I hope in the future the reports will reach their destinations.

Very Respectfully.

R. B. King. M. D.
Secty Board of Health

No. 4636 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Cotton Ex.

Nov 3 ,1880.

Gates Saml M.
Secy & Supt

Circular Letter forwarding copy of report of the Proceedings of the Memphis Cotton Exchange

File
11

NOV 11 1880
OF HEALTH.

File

4636

MEMPHIS COTTON EXCHANGE.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 11 1880
OF HEALTH
NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
NOV 11 1880
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

PROCEEDINGS

WITH REFERENCE TO THE

PUBLIC HEALTH.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

1880.

PRICE, JONES & CO., PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
12 Jefferson Street.

p3

REPORT.

At a called meeting of the Memphis Cotton Exchange, held this 30th day of October, 1880, the following proceedings were had:

The members were called to order at three o'clock P.M. by the President, D. P. Hadden, who stated that the object was to consider and take action upon a communication from Dr. R. W. Mitchell, the resident member of the National Board of Health, and under whose direction had been conducted an Inspection Service which the speaker believed had been of inestimable value to Memphis and all other communities in the Mississippi Valley during the past summer. Without detaining the members, he would call on the Secretary to read Dr. Mitchell's letter, which is here appended.

National Board of Health,
Inspection Service—Office of the Director,
Memphis, Tenn., October 28, 1880.

Sam M. Gates, Esq., Secretary and Superintendent Memphis Cotton Exchange:

My Dear Sir—Before closing my final report upon the operations of the River Inspection Service of the National Board of Health for the season of 1880, I am desirous of obtaining a formal expression of opinion upon the merits and usefulness of the Service in order to guide me in my recommendations to the Board as to its future policy upon the question of continuing or relinquishing this branch of its work. As the representative commercial body of this city, it seems to me fitting that such expression should be formulated by the Cotton Exhange; and I have, therefore, to ask that you present this ccommunication to its members at your early convenience.

It is simply desired that the Exchange state, by resolution or otherwise, whether the Inspection Service has proved to be of

sufficient value to the commercial interests of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley to warrant the National Board of Health in maintaining it during the next season.

Very respectfully,

R. W. MITCHELL,

Member National Board Health, Director Inspection Service.

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President, referring to the communication, remarked that the members were now in possession of the subject for which they were called together. For himself he had no hesitation in saying that he fully believed in the National Board of Health. He indorsed its every action, and he thought every fair-minded man in the Valley who had watched its operations would agree with him. The Board must be continued if the Mississippi Valley is to be freed from yellow fever and pestilence which have scourged it in the past, prostrating its industries and paralyzing its trade and commerce. The mouth of the Mississippi river and the whole gulf coast must be put in its keeping; it must be clothed with full authority and furnished with ample means, and then be held responsible for keeping out epidemic diseases. This, he believed, it could and would do if it had the legal power to enforce its policy, which was the result of the deliberations of the best sanitary authorities in the country, if not in the world. State Boards have tried for years to do this and have failed. The Louisiana State Board had defied the National Board during the past summer, had disregarded its advice and suggestions, and opposed and thwarted the Inspection Service, and the result was that yellow fever had been again imported into New Orleans, though, thanks to the vigilance of the National Board of Health officials, and the timely advice and warning they gave to threatened communities, there had been no spread of the disease. This, however, could not be counted on in the future unless some authority independent of local influences, and fully alive to the danger of importation, could exercise the necessary power to exclude

fever-infected ships from the lower Mississippi. In 1873 it was only one ship, the Valparaiso, with a single case on board, that spread an epidemic from New Orleans to Cairo. In 1878 it was only one ship, the Emily B. Souder, that kindled the flames which swept out of existence over 25,000 human beings and over $200,000,000 worth of material values. In 1880 the Excelsior's five cases of yellow fever and 3600 sacks of infected coffee, landed and stored in a New Orleans warehouse, might have been followed by the same results. We cannot afford to take such risks. We have escaped this year, but we must see to it that before the first of next May such measures are instituted as will make such a hazard an impossibility.

ACTION UPON DR. MITCHELL'S LETTER.

The President then asked the meeting what its pleasure was with reference to Dr. Mitchell's communication.

Mr. J. R. Godwin suggested that the letter be referred to a committee, with instructions to draft a report for the action of the members, and made a motion to that effect. The motion being seconded and unanimously adopted, the President appointed the followiug gentlemen: J. R. Godwin, of J. R. Godwin & Co.; H. M. Neely, of Brooks, Neely & Co.; Napoleon Hill, of Hill, Fontaine & Co.; J. W. Dillard, of Dillard, Coffin & Co.; and R. F. Patterson, Collector of Internal Revenue.

REMARKS BY DR. SAUNDERS.

While the committee was deliberating, Dr. D. D. Saunders was called on to address the meeting. He indorsed the remarks of the President, and for himself, as a citizen of Memphis, and a medical man unconnected with any health organization, he believed the Inspection Service had been of great benefit, and should be continued.

State medicine, as a branch of sanitary science, is separate and distinct from the medical profession. While it is true that

most sanitary scientists are medical men, it by no means follows that all medical men are expert sanitarians. And yet such service as the National Board of Health has undertaken and so far successfully carried out demanded these qualifications. It had its Inspectors, the scouts sent out to the front to gather facts and report their observations; its microscopists and pathologists and other students at work in laboratories, making analyses and studies, visiting the home of yellow fever in Havana and New Orleans and elsewhere, and was thus enabled to take present action intelligently; while in the future it might reasonably hope by these means to detect the cause of such diseases, and to devise measures by which they might be "stamped out" in their nests and breeding places. Its practical utility was shown during the past summer in its prompt announcement of the Excelsior yellow fever cases, by which Mississippi and Tennessee were enabled to take wise and efficient action, which was made possible only through this Inspection Service. Again, when the towboat Raven, with five cases of a suspicious fever, was overhauled by the Inspector at Vicksburg, we had assurance that there would be no repetition of the John D. Porter trip. These cases fortunately turned out to be dengue, or "break-bone" fever, but the symptoms were sufficiently alarming to have created a panic and started shotgun quarantines in the absence of the confidence felt in the action of the National Board of Health, speedily followed by its authoritative announcement of the harmless nature of the sickness.

It is to this Board that Memphis owes her present healthful condition and reputation, which is felt in restored commercial prosperity and unparalleled business activity. Had it not been for the commission which visited our city last fall—a commission composed of some of the most eminent sanitarians in the world, and which pointed out clearly the means by which our sanitary regeneration could be accomplished—had it not been for this, Memphis would to-day be lying hopelessly paralyzed, a ready prey to any epidemic disease which might find lodgment within her borders. The recommendations of

that commission, aside from the general line of sanitary work, gave us our magnificent sewer system, in itself the best advertisement we could have. Its sanitary survey taught us wherein our houses and homes were defective, and how to remedy such defects. And during all this past summer the Board has maintained this Inspection Service to warn us of the approach of danger, and to arrest and prevent it. On the 7th of December next there will be three important meetings in New Orleans—the American Public Health Association, the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley, and a Quarantine Conference, called by the State Board of Health of Louisiana. Important results should follow the deliberations of such bodies. The question of quarantine will there be discussed, and it is important that the city of Memphis be fitly represented, and be heard with no uncertain voice. This Valley is capable of being perfectly protected from yellow fever, but it must be taken in hand by men who understand their business. The National Board may not be perfect; it may make mistakes, and may take action that Memphis cannot always approve. But thus far in its operations it has acted with discretion, fairness and wisdom. It should be upheld and sustained by the whole Valley, and by none more earnestly than us, who have had ample opportunity for studying its policy and actions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The speaker was here interrupted by the return of the committee, which reported through its chairman, Mr. Godwin, as follows:

Your committee to which was referred the communication of Dr. R. W. Mitchell, asking "that the Exchange state, by resolution or otherwise, whether the Inspection Service has proved to be of sufficient value to the commercial interests of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley to warrant the National Board of Health in maintaining it during the next season," beg leave to offer the following preamble and resolutions for the consideration and action of the Exchange:

WHEREAS, The Mississippi Valley has within the past seven years been afflicted with repeated epidemic visitations of yellow

fever, which have caused an appalling loss of life, incalculable suffering and severe, if not irreparable, injury to material interests; and

WHEREAS, During the past critical period of 1880 there has been maintained by the National Board of Health an Inspection Service throughout the Valley, from New Orleans to Cairo, which has preserved confidence, and so prevented panic and "shot-gun quarantines," and consequent interruption of business and commercial intercourse; and

WHEREAS, It is manifestly impracticable for the States, or for communities, of themselves, to maintain this service, which, to be efficient, must be free from local influences and uniform in its operations beyond State boundaries; and

WHEREAS, We believe such service to be essential to the protection of the public health of this region, and especially to the prevention of the introduction and spread of yellow fever; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Memphis Cotton Exchange recognizes in the National Board of Health an agency whose beneficent services to the whole Mississippi Valley cannot be over-estimated, and which it is the duty of the general government to foster and maintain.

Resolved, That the Inspection Service of the said National Board of Health, as conducted during the past season, merits the unqualified approbation of every merchant, taxpayer and citizen in the Valley, to each and every one of whom it has been of direct personal benefit.

Resolved, That the National Board of Health be, and it hereby is, earnestly requested to continue said Inspection Service, and to establish and promote such other methods of sanitary work as may tend to redeem the Mississippi Valley from the scourge of epidemic diseases.

Resolved, That the secretary of the Exchange be, and hereby is, directed to prepare for the signatures of members and others, a suitable memorial to Congress, setting forth the substance of this preamble and resolutions, and asking for such legislation as may be necessary to make said Inspection Service permanent, to enlarge its scope, and to increase its efficiency.

Resolved, That the secretary be, and he hereby is, instructed to transmit a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to each Senator and Representative in Congress from the Mississippi

Valley States, and to the various Cotton Exchanges, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and kindred organizations in the same region.

J. R. GODWIN, *Chairman*,
H. M. NEELY,
NAPOLEON HILL,
JOHN W. DILLARD,
R. F. PATTERSON.

The report of the committtee having been received, it was moved and seconded that the preamble and resolutions be adopted, as expressing the views of the members of the Memphis Cotton Exchange. The motion was carried unanimously, and the secretary was instructed to take such action as might be necessary to inform the specified individuals and organizations, and to secure concert of action throughout the Valley.

DAVID P. HADDEN, *President.*

SAM M. GATES, *Secretary and Superintendent.*

The following correspondence is also submitted:

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH,
INSPECTION SERVICE—OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 28, 1880.

Major M. Burke, Sup't Miss. & Tenn. R. R., Memphis, Tenn.:

DEAR SIR—Will you be good enough to favor me with your views as to the utility of the Inspection Service of the National Board of Health, stating whether, in your opinion, it has proved to be of sufficient value to commercial and railroad interests to warrant the Board in continuing it during another season?

I shall be largely guided by the judgment of yourself, and other representative men in the Valley, in the recommendations which it is my duty to make to the Board in connection with the report of the operations of this Service, which I am now about to submit.

Very respectfully,

R. W. MITCHELL,

Member National Board of Health and Director Inspection Service.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
MEMPHIS, TENN., November 3, 1880.

R. W. Mitchell, Director of Inspection Service, National Board of Health, Memphis, Tenn.:

Your letter of the 28th ult., asking whether, in my judgment, the Inspection Service of the National Board of Health has been of sufficient value to commercial and railroad interests to warrant its further continuance, was received while I was engaged in completing my annual report to the stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. I have deferred answer until I could furnish some figures to sustain my opinion.

I knew, in a general way, as I suppose all railroad men south of St. Louis and west of Chattanooga know, that the confidence felt through the Mississippi Valley in the supervision and certificate system of the National Board of Health had been of signal benefit in preventing panic and local quarantine on several occasions during the past summer, particularly in July last, when the Excelsior cases occurred in New Orleans, just about the time of the anniversary of the Memphis outbreak of yellow fever in 1879, and when everyone in the Mississippi Valley was more or less apprehensive, and it would have been very easy to create a costly panic. At that time Grenada, the southern terminus of our road, and which suffered so severely in 1878, prepared at once to enforce a local quarantine, and would undoubtedly have done so but for the measures instituted by the National Board of Health. Quarantines are catching, and if Grenada had started one, the probability is that other places would have followed suit. The railroads know, to their cost, what such quarantines mean, and I believe it was the settled determination of some of the most important roads, in the event of their establishment as in 1878–9, to run their engines into the yard, and not turn a wheel until the people had come to their senses.

Fortunately, no such emergency has arisen during the past year, and the following table and figures will show the difference in the results to this road:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1879 AND 1880, RESPECTIVELY.

COTTON TRANSPORTATION.	1880. No. Bales.	1879. No. Bales.	Increase.
Shipments from local stations to Memphis	52,919	49,170	3,749
Shipments from local stations to New Orleans	23,292	13,209	10,083
Total local Cotton	76,211	62,379	13,832
Received at Memphis from line of C., St. L. & N. O. R. R.	1,306	750	556
Forwarded from Memphis to New Orleans	95,344	38,879	56,465
Total number bales transported	172,861	102,008	70,853

It would be misleading to attribute all of this increase to any one cause, and it would be manifestly improper to compare 1879 with 1880 in order to

determine the value of the Inspection Service, since in the former year Memphis was still closed by quarantine during the early part of the cotton-shipping season, and the injury to our business was due to this cause, and to the yellow fever in the city. Excluding Memphis on this account, and comparing only the local stations which were not affected by these conditions, it will be seen that the increase of 1880 over 1879 is + 76 per cent., and a very large share of this increase is undoubtedly due to the general sense of confidence which people had come to feel in the Inspection Service in 1880, and which thus preserved intercourse and traffic from interruption in that year. The Service was too incomplete and too novel in 1879 to inspire this confidence, and as a consequence every town and village and railroad-crossing run an independent quarantine of its own, in the face of which it was almost impossible to run a railroad train.

This opinion is still further strengthened by comparisons of the passenger earnings and the freight earnings for the two years. Still excluding Memphis, for the reasons above given the increase of our passenger earnings in 1880 over 1879 will be seen to amount to + 68 per cent.—[See Table No. 3, Annual Report.] The freight earnings for local stations outside of Memphis nearly doubled in 1880 those of 1879, the increase being 97.7 per cent.—[See Table No. 6, Annual Report.]

I do not know that anything which I could say would add to the value of the testimony of these figures. But I have no hesitation in asserting that I believe it to be the duty of the National Board of Health to continue its Inspection Service, not only next season, but every season, until the Valley is no longer liable to be visited by yellow fever. This assertion, I think, expresses the opinion of every railroad manager with whom I am acquainted.

Very respectfully,

M. BURKE, *Gen'l Supt.*

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH,
INSPECTION SERVICE—OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 28, 1880.

Capt. Ad. Storm, Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Memphis, Tenn.:

SIR—Before closing my final report of the River Inspection Service of the National Board of Health for the season of 1880, I would be glad to have an expression of opinion from you on the following points:

1. Has the Service been of any advantage or benefit to you and the interests you represent? If so, please state, briefly, in what respect.

2. Is it desirable, simply for business considerations and aside from the health question, that the Service be continued another year?

Very respectfully,

R. W. MITCHELL,

Member National Board of Health and Director Inspection Service.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS AND VICKSBURG ANCHOR LINE,
MEMPHIS AGENCY,
MEMPHIS, November 1, 1880.

Dr. R. W. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.:

SIR—Your favor of the 28th October was duly received. In reply I would say that a continuation of the River Inspection Service, as conducted by you during the past summer, is highly desirable, because its operations preserve confidence along the river and prevent local quarantine orders, which have been the cause of serious losses, both to steamboatmen and shippers, in the past.

Such regulations as it is necessary to enforce for the protection of the public health, being uniform under your Service, we find it easy to comply with them, since we know what is expected, and can govern ourselves accordingly.

Formerly we very often learned of the regulations of a town only when the boat arrived at it and was met with a board of health order forbidding her to put off freight or passengers.

It was a ruinous condition of affairs for all concerned, and I hope, in the interests of the Line I represent, that your Inspection Service will be continued, in order to prevent a return to the old way.

Though there has been no yellow fever to speak of this year it would have been very easy to get up a panic, which would have shut out our boats from many places during the summer months. I know that Cairo and some other towns would have quarantined against us if it had not been for the inspection certificates of your National Board.

I think we only escaped a panic on account of the towboat Raven, by your prompt and decided action in sending the Benner down to intercept her.

In what I have written I think I represent the sentiments of all those interested in steamboating on the Mississippi river. Hoping that you will continue your inspections in the future, I remain,

Very truly yours,

ADRIANCE STORM, *Superintendent.*

Memphis Cotton Exchange,

Corner Front and Madison Streets,

DAVID P. HADDEN, President.
SAM M. GATES, Sec'y and Sup't.

Memphis, Tenn., November 3, 1880.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

SIR:

In accordance with instructions contained in the fourth of a series of resolutions adopted by the MEMPHIS COTTON EXCHANGE, at a meeting held on Saturday, October 30, 1880, a MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS has been prepared, and copies of the same are herewith forwarded for the signatures of members of your organization, and of citizens generally. It is hoped that these will receive the signature of every representative member of your community, and be forwarded when completed to your Senator and Representative in Congress.

Your attention is also invited to the proceedings had at the meeting above referred to, and which are to be found in the following pages, prepared and herewith transmitted to you in accordance with the last resolution.

Very respectfully,

SAM M. GATES,
Secretary and Superintendent.

NOTE.—The Exchange will be glad to correspond on this subject, and hopes to be advised of the action taken by you.

S. M. G.

MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

We, the subscribers, citizens of the United States, and residents of.....

in the.....of....., and State of.....

do respectfully represent, that,

WHEREAS, The Mississippi Valley has been repeatedly afflicted with visitations of epidemic yellow fever, which have not only caused great loss of life, bodily and mental suffering, and destruction of material interests in the region aforesaid, but have also injuriously affected the country at large, so that the evil is a National one, and as such comes within the purview of the National Congress; and

WHEREAS, During the past dangerous season of 1880, there has been maintained, by the National Board of Health, an Inspection Service of sanitary supervision throughout the valley from New Orleans to Cairo, which operates to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic contagious and infectious diseases, and, during the past critical season, has preserved confidence and prevented panic and "shotgun quarantines," with their consequent interruption of business and commercial intercourse; and

WHEREAS, It is manifestly impracticable for the States, or for communities, of themselves, to maintain this Service, which, to be efficient, must be free from local influences and uniform in its operations without regard to State boundaries; and

WHEREAS, We believe such Service to be essential to the protection of the public health of this region, and especially to the prevention of the introduction and spread of yellow fever;

Therefore, we, your petitioners, do earnestly pray for such legislation as, in the wisdom and discretion of your honorable body, may be deemed necessary to make said Inspection Service permanent, to enlarge its scope, and to increase its efficiency.

No. 4692 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Mullaynbe
Tenn
Nov. 13, 1880.

Pte C. M.D.
Pres B. of H

Encloses postal card & requests
for franked envelopes

NOV 17 1880
HERTZ

17
Sec Pan
U. H. Bull

"State Reports"

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

SHELBYVILLE NOV 13 1888

NATL BD HEALTH RECEIVED NOV 17 1888 SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Secretary National Board of Health,
For Mortality dep. Bulletin.
Washington, D. C.

Dec. cus
46692

Sheffieldville Tenn. Nov. 13 1880

Dr. Thos. Hunt not reporting returns
Sandy Springs - Says a
[illegible] time. But the record
[illegible] are accurate.

~~REPORT OF DEATHS~~

1880

(Town or City)

(Date,) Week ending ..... , 188

DISEASES.	WHITE.	COLORED.
Consumption, (Phthisis Pulmonalis)		
Croup		
Diarrhœal Diseases		
Diphtheria		
Fever—Enteric		
Fever—Malarial		
Fever—Scarlet		
Fever—Yellow		
Lung Diseases, acute		
Measles		
Puerperal Diseases		
Small Pox		
Whooping Cough		
Total		
Population		
Deaths from all causes		
Deaths under five years		
Deaths from accidents of all kinds		
Deaths from [illegible]		

(Signature,)

No. 4762 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville Tenn

Nov 20, 1880.

Fite Dr C.C.

Relative to material wanted by him to complete his report to State Med. Society on work of N. B. of H.

Sends mortality report covering three months ending Sept 30 as asked for.

✓ Secy — L.B.

✓ V.H. LB 8 p 636.

26.

NOV 26
OF HEALTH

During August and September there was not a death in the corporation limits — our town is however so situated that only about half of it is incorporated — The Board of Health has jurisdiction over the suburbs but no attempt is made to be certain of the population except within the lines — A record of deaths is kept however for — all deaths in corporation buried here (in corp.) or elsewhere — and all ~~deaths~~ burials in either city cemetery wherever the death occurred — this last is the largest list by far — respectfully C. C. White — Pres. B. of H.

L-13

Shelbyville. Tenn. Nov. 20th 1880

Dr. T. J. Turner U.S.N. Secy A.S.O.F.A.

My Dear Doctor:

Yours of Nov. 17th inclosing franked envelopes received — I have made out report for weeks specified which you stated in your communication of Nov. 12th were lacking in your office. I thought it not worth while to wait for postals as there was only one death to report as you will see by reference to the inclosed paper.

I desire to have all the facts that I can secure to write my paper for the State Med. Society upon "The work of the National Board of Health" Dr. Billings promises to send me a copy of his paper before the A.M.A. as soon as it is in print but a good deal of work has been done since that paper was prepared. — If I have a complete list of the Bulletins and Supplements can I procure them

get a complete record of the work as up to date?

~~I~~ So I wanted lists to know as I desire to see the whole ground

Any suggestions would be appreciated by your friend &c

W. C. Gile.

No. 4826 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.

Dec 1, 1880.

Cheatam R.
H. O.

Correction of last report on mortality made from that city

✓ T.H.

3

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 3 1880

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

DEC 1 1 P.M.

U.S. POSTAGE ONE CENT

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED DEC 3 1880 SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Secretary National Board of Health,
Washington,
D. C.

In the report of Mortality for the week ending Nov. 27 can you please make the following corrections:—
Total number of deaths was 15, not 16, the error being one too many white under 5 years.—
Your attention is asked to this correction, and I hope not too late for your compilation—

4826

Respectfully,
R. Cheatham
Health Officer.

Nashville, Tenn
Dec. 1, 1880.

No. 5119 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dyer Station Tenn

Jan 4 ,1881.

Love C S. M.D.

Will make regular weather & meteorological reports if instruments are sent him

✓ Ack- L B 8 p 866.
Referred to Gen. Hazen of Signal Service. Jany 7 1881

7

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
WASHINGTON.

Copy

Dyer Station, Tenn.
Jany 4 1881

T. J. Turner M.D.
Dear Sir,

I have been practicing medicine ever since March 1845, graduated at Louisville Ky. Have been keeping an imperfect diary for years.

If you will send me Pool's Signal Service Thermometer with Barometer and a rain full graduate I will report to the National Board of Health my observations with the prevailing diseases in the hope to make it interesting and profiting to all concerned

Signed C. S. Love M.D.

No. 5191 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn.,

Jany 11, 1881.

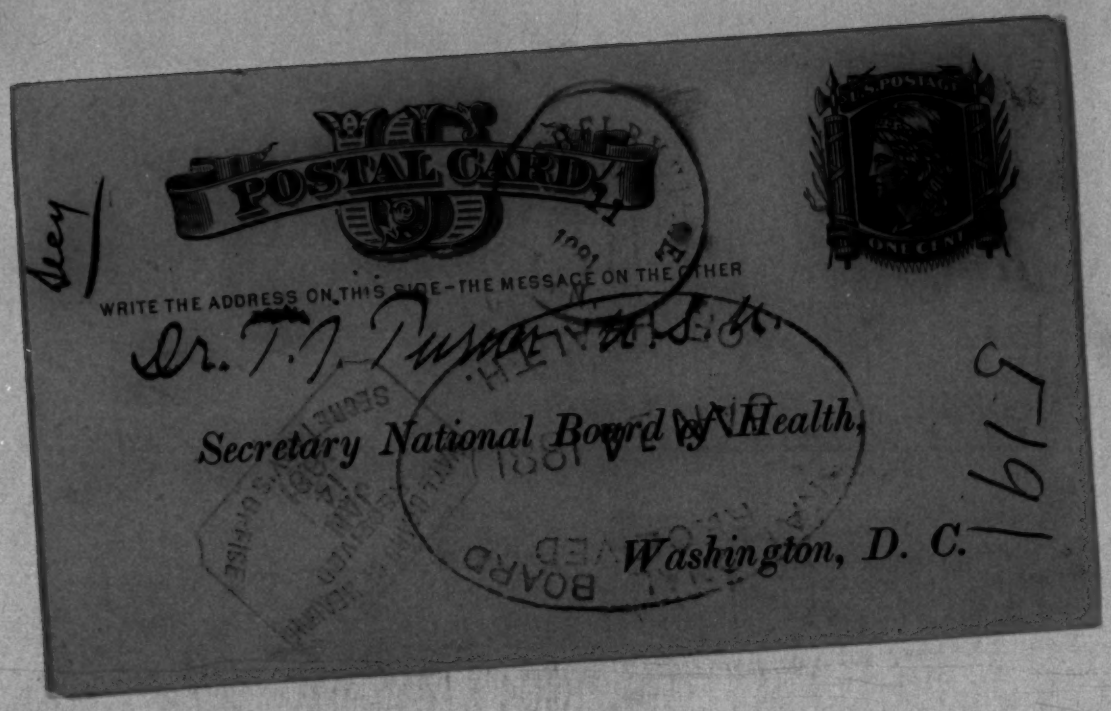
Fite Dr C.C.

States the permit system has been abolished but he will try to continue the reports

✓ Recd & file

14

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JAN 14 1881


POSTAL CARD
WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER
Dr. T. J. Turner, U.S.N.
Secretary National Board of Health,
Washington, D. C.
U.S. POSTAGE
ONE CENT
BOARD OF HEALTH
SECRETARY
5191

REPORT OF DEATHS.

Sanitary District No. [illegible]

(Date), week ending [illegible] 188[illegible]

DISEASES.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Consumption, (Pulmonary)		
Croup		
Diarrhœa		
Diphtheria		
Fever—Typhoid		
Fever—Typhus		
Fever—Scarlet		
Fever—Yellow		
Intermittent Disease		
Measles		
Puerperal Diseases		
Scarlet Fever		
Whooping Cough		
Total		

Number of Deaths from all causes

Deaths under five years

Deaths from accidents of all kinds

Deaths from zymotic diseases

Population

Signature, [illegible] M.D.

The "City Station" unexhausted

Report of Deaths

Cases of Diphtheria

Cases of Scarlet Fever

Cases of Typhoid Fever

Cases of Measles

Cases of Whooping Cough

Cases of Diarrhœa

Cases of Consumption

Cases of Croup

Cases of Puerperal Diseases

Cases of Intermittent Disease

Cases of Fever—Typhus

Cases of Fever—Typhoid

Cases of Fever—Scarlet

Cases of Fever—Yellow

Cases of Scarlet

No. 5215 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Franklin, Penn.

Jany 15, 1881.

Marshall Park
Late Secy B.H.

Reports reorganization of B. of H. with Dr J.P. Hanner Pres. and Wm White M.D. Secy.

States his own reports are correct & sent in to Dec 25 1880 at which date his cards ran out.

Gives population wh. 856. col 777. 1633

Ack –

N.H. cards sent to Dr White

17. L.B. to White & Marshall

LB 9 p

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH 179381 OCT 17 1881

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

U.S. POST. ONE CENT

KL 15 IN

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED JAN 1881 SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Secretary National
Board of Health
Washington
D. C.

Sir — Franklin Tenn.

A new board of health has been elected — J. P. Hanner, M.D. Pres. Wm White, M.D. Secretary — to whom future communications should be addressed. My reports, I believe are complete to Dec 25, 1880 where I close for want of more postal cards.

52 18

We have no more cards for reports, on hand.

Yours re

R. Marshall

Sec B.H.

PS. Population by census of 1880 (omitted)
White 856
Colored 777
Total 1633

BOARD OF HEALTH JAN 3 1881

No. 5323 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn.

Jany 31, 1881.

Clark Dr W m.
Secy St Bd

States he has transmitted to Hon Jno F. House resolutions adopted by the Tenn. Stat Bd asking continuance of N B H.

Ack 4 LB 9 p 156.

2

FEB -3 1881
OF HEALTH.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

B. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, Jan 31 1881

Dr T J Turner

Dear Sir

I have this day transmitted to Hon Jno F House a copy of some resolutions passed by this State Board asking a continuation of your Board.

I hope they may be of some service to your Board

With much Respect
I am Yours truly
W M Clark
Secty State Board

No. 5435 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Feby 10, 1881.

Thornton Dr G.B.
42 Madison St.

Wants Nos 2. & 43 Vol 1. Bul-

Has extra numbers of Vols. 1 & 2 which he will forward if desired to make up sets.

Secy Feby 14
V.H. Send No 43.

14. Sent - Feby 14th

FEB 14 1881
OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF

Dr. G. B. Thornton,

42 Madison

~~88~~ SOUTH ~~COURT~~ STREET.

RESIDENCE, 138 ADAMS ST.

Memphis, Tenn, Feb 10 1881

Dr J J Turner U S N
Sect Natural B. of H

Dear Doctor

I wish to get Nos 2 and 43 of the National Bulletin of Health of Vol 1. I have lost these two Nos. I wish to have Vol 1 bound for easy reference and it would be incomplete without these Numbers (2 & 43)

If you have these nos extra about your office will you please have them mailed to me.

I have a number of extra copies copies of the Bulletin both Vol 1 & 2 which you can get if desired to replace any missing numbers.

With much respect
I am yours &c
G B Thornton
42 Madison St.

No. 5565. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn.

Feby 24, 1881.

Rte D C C.
Pres. B. of H.

Returns cards not use & states it is ~~impossible~~ to report as requested.

asks for Nav. Com. Final Report & report of Prof Remsen.

App. B. C. D. & E ref.d to in Sup. 12. as attached to this Sup.

Cards rec.d

Ack- LB Feb p 365
ledg-

28.

FEB 28 1881
OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville Tenn. Feb 24-1881

Dr. T. J. Turner - Secty. N.B. of H.

Dear Doctor:

I find it a hopeless task to try & persuade the City authorities to enforce the burial permit system -. They will not see it in its proper light, it is to be hoped that our State Board will finally induce the state authorities to have registration compulsory everywhere.

I have succeeded in inducing the City Fathers to have a general vaccination - i.e. they will furnish the Board of Health & the Physicians in the town with virus & we are expected to do the work for nothing — which I suppose we will.

Nashville & other towns in the State are having vaccination done - there has been little of it here since the war & very few under 15 years of age have been thus protected against ~~Small~~pox.

C. C. Pike. Pres. Sh. Bd. of H.

P.S. Return mort. cards not used - I see in Supplement No. 12 under the list of investigations by the N.B. of H - that it refers to appendix B.C. D &c which are hereto attached none such are attached to the copy I rec'd - If I had them I would then be ready to write my paper on work of N.B. - Please send me any of the reports on hand - the final Report of Havana comm Prof Remsens particularly

Yours very Truly C. C. Pike

No. 5570 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.

Feby 20, 1881.

Clark D. Co. M.

Forwards monthly mortality report of Tenn. State Bd Health — month endg Jany 31 1881.

Also circular addressed to local boards relative to vaccination

Pack — L B 9 p 368.

Bul —

28

NOTED IN BULLETIN, DATE March 2

FEB 28 1881 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

5570

REPORT OF DEATHS in .....

For the Month ending Last Day of Month, ... '81,

Please note any mortality from UNUSUAL causes not specified in this Blank, and the PREVALENCE, TO A GREAT EXTENT, OF ANY DISEASE; and forward as soon after the 1st of the month as possible.

DISEASES.	DEATHS. White.	DEATHS. Colored.
Small-Pox,	.....	.....
Measles,	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina,	.....	.....
Cerebo-spinal Meningitis,	.....	.....
Diphtheria and Croup,	.....	.....
Whooping Cough,	.....	.....
Erysipelas,	.....	.....
Typhoid Fever,	.....	.....
.....Fever,	.....	.....
.....Fever,	.....	.....
Diarrhœal Diseases,	.....	.....
Consumption or Phthisis,	.....	.....
Acute Lung Diseases,	.....	.....
Accidents of all kinds,	.....	.....
Puerperal Diseases,	.....	.....
DEATHS UNDER FIVE,	.....	.....
Deaths from **all causes**, not including Still-Births.	.....	.....

REMARKS.

..... *M. D.*

OFFICE OF THE

State Board of Health,

OF TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Feb. 20, 1881.

To the Local Boards of Health of Tennessee and Official Correspondents of the State Board of Health:

The State Board has just received a letter from Azel Ames, Jr., M.D., Secretary of the American Public Health Association, transmitting the following resolution, adopted by the Association and ordered to be transmitted to the various State Boards, that it might by them be brought to the notice of the State generally, and Local Boards especially:

"WHEREAS, There are annually occurring in our large centres of population, and frequently in the provincial districts, numbers of cases of sickness and deaths from Small Pox; and,

WHEREAS, The only certain method of restricting and preventing this loathsome disease is by vacination and re-vacination; therefore,

Resolved, That the State Boards of Health of the several States in the Union, or where no State Boards exist, the State Medical Societies, be requested to take the matter under immediate advisement, and direct the attention of all local Boards of Health to the great importance of seeing that all persons in their respective districts are properly protected by vacination."

The State Board of Health earnestly commends the above to the consideration of all concerned.

Respectfully,

W. M. CLARK, M.D.,

Sec'y and Ex. Officer State Board of Health for Tennessee

MONTHLY MORTUARY REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF TENNESSEE,

FOR THE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 1881.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD.)

LOCALITIES.	Total Deaths.	Whites.	Colored.	Deaths under 5 years.	Malarial Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typho-malarial Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Acute Lung Diseases.	Whooping Cough.	Tuberculosis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Convulsions.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Cerebral Diseases.	Tetanus.	Septicemia.	Hemorrhage.	Aneurism.	Heart Diseases.	Rheumatism.	Syphilis.	Accidents of all kinds.	Exposure and Debility.	Old Age.	Puerperal Diseases.	Diarrhœal Diseases.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Cancer.	Hematuria.	Diseases of Bladder.	Gangrene.	Alcoholism.	Premature Birth.	Dropsy.	Colic.	Scrofula.	Hydrophobia.	Unknown Diseases.	AUTHORITIES.	REMARKS OF CORRESPONDENTS.
Ashland City	3	3		1							1	1																		1																Dr. H. B. Carney	But little sickness. Deaths reported are the winding up of old cases.
Athens	6	4	2	1								2	1	1											1					1																" E. A. Cobleigh	Pneumonia becoming wide-spread, as is also measles. Pertussis just disappearing. Catarrh prevailing.
*Cambden	3	3									1	2																																		" W. P. McGill	Measles all over the county, but no fatality so far.
Charlotte	1	1								1																																				" D. R. Leech	Have had no sickness of any kind in January.
*Chattanooga	39	22	17	14						6	2	6	1													4				2																" P. D. Sims	The winter has been marked by an unusual prevalence of pulmonary diseases. At this time parotitis is widespread in an unprecedented manner.
Clinton	3	2	1							1																1				1																" H. M. Hollingsworth	
*Collierville	9	4	5	4						1		4															1		1																2	" Webb & Leak	We have had two still births this month. Great difficulty in procuring statistics.
*Bell Buckle	6	4	2									1												1		1		1	1	1		1														" T. F. Frizzell	The accident reported was a child burned to death.
*Brownsville	2	1	1							1		1																																		" W. W. Taylor	
Denmark	7	4	3							2		1														1			2					1												" M. Murchison	Little or no sickness. Some cases of measles but quite mild.
*Dresden	2	1	1	2								2																																		" T. W. Nichols	The children reported very young—under one year.
*Erin	4	3	1	4		1					2																					1														" R. K. Winston	The two cases of fever complicated with congestion.
*Fayetteville	2	2		1							1								1																											" W. C. Bright	This report is the Doctor's practice only. He promises a full report next month, as we hope will be the case with all.
*Gallatin	5	2	3							1	1								3																											" W. R. Thompkins	
Gardner	4	3	1							1		1				1										1																				" J. Armus Gardner	But little sickness. This report includes neighborhood, the practice of three physicians.
*Grand Junction																																														" T. E. Prewitt	No deaths this month. Measles and pneumonia prevailing.
*Humboldt	4	1	3		1	1				1																1																				" J. E. D. Scott	No contageous diseases except mumps. County very healthy.
*Huntingdon	3	1	2																								2		1																	" G. W. Humble	It requires old age or accident to destroy life here. Measles prevailing in a mild form.
Jasper	1	1								1																																				" H. M. Griffith	Pneumonia prevailing.
Johnsonville	1		1									1																																		" R. S. Napier	Only one death in over two months; that from pneumonia which prevails slightly.
Kingston	1	1																																										1	" C. Seinkneicht	Case reported was brought to Asylum in a comatose condition, unable to give account of himself; exposure probably.
Lawrenceburg	1		1					1																																						" R. H. Harvey	The accident was a homicide. Pneumonia to some extent.
Linden	2	2										1														1																				" J. E. Dodson	The report is from Medical Society and but few members present.
Loudon	6	4	2	3								2							1													1														" B. B. Lenoir	The case of Hydrophobia was one of our most prominent men.
Lynnville	4	1	3							1	2																																	1		" J. M. Locke	The two cases reported are negro woman and baby. Pneumonia prevailing.
*Marysville	2		2	1						2																																				" Jno. Blankenship	
*McKenzie	1	1								1																																				" J. B. Jones	
*Memphis	110	59	51	26	6	1				15	3	26	1		1		7	1	5	1		1	1	6		1	5	7			7	3		2	1	1	1	2	1	3				1	" R. B. King	There were six deaths of pneumonia and still raging.
Milan	10	6	4							3		6																		1																" J. R. Harrison	Healthy and no epidemic.
*Murfreesboro	5		5	2		1										1	1									1																	1		" J. B Murfree	Measles in a mild form prevailing in January.
*Nashville	90	44	46	31	2	1		3	1	12	2	15		1		1	5		2	3	2	2		6	1	2	8	2	2	1	2		2	1						2	1	2		6	" R. Cheatham	
*New Market	2	2										2																																		" H. P. Colle	Typhoid Fever prevalent for 12 months. This report is from the neighborhood and not the correspondent's practice.
Newport	4	4		1		1						1						1									1																			" L. W. Hooper	
Pikeville	8	6	2	3								1						1														1		5												" J. P. Barnett	No sickness or deaths. Will report regularly.
Sevierville																																														" J. C. Walker	
Shelby Co. Poor Asylum	3	2	1				1																		1									1												" Geo. K. Duncan	Report made up from undertaker's and sexton's books.
*Shelbyville	2	1	1							1		1																																		" C. C. Fite	Old age and probably pyæmia.
*Soddy	1	1								1																																				" G. W. Walker	No deaths, though pneumonia and whooping cough prevail. An epidemic of bronchitis has been prevailing all over the county.
*Trenton																																														" T. J. Happel	No deaths in city.
*Union City																																														" T. H. Turner	
Washington	2	2								1																					1															" R. W Colville	Good health for months. Scarlet fever has just begun to spread around the neighborhood.
Vanderbilt chng'd to Erwin	4	4		4		1					2																					1															The correspondent reports only his own practice.
Total																																															

* Boards of Health.

REMARKS.

There are reported this month 363 deaths. Of this number 98 are under 5 years of age. Of whites there are 202 and 161 are colored.

This winter has been unusually cold and inclement. As a consequence pulmonary diseases have prevailed all over the State to an unusual extent. It has also had the tendency to put a summary end to lingering cases of phthisis pulmonalis. In addition to the ordinary diseases consequent upon winter there have been several epidemics, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, and mumps. It is gratifying to know, and flattering to the profession, that no greater mortality has been sustained. Under the head of "Acute Lung Diseases," of which there appear 78 deaths, over 70 of them died of pneumonia.

Measles has spread itself over the greater portion of the State but so mild in its form there have been but 7 deaths, less than are often seen in a village. Scarlet fever has prevailed to a limited extent, but that, fortunately, is unusually mild, there being four deaths only from it.

It is impossible to estimate the per cent. of deaths from the partial character of the reports, and the difficulty of securing an accurate census of the points named, but enough is seen to justify the assertion that the fatality of sickness is not at all in relation to the severity of the weather.

There have been 53 deaths from consumption or phthisis pulmonalis. The large number from this disease is due to two causes; first as already stated from the terrible severity of the winter, which always exercises a deleterious influence on this unfortunate class, and second because many persons have come from the Northern States, seeking a milder climate than their own for alleviation and here died.

The number of deaths from accidents is large in proportion to the area reporting. Of these, however, there are only 2 homicides. The greater portion are from burns, and about 4 are from railroads.

The above report is the result of the first effort to obtain mortuary statistics, and though far short of what it should be, many of the largest towns of the State sending in no reports whatever, yet it is quite sufficient to give hopes of complete success in the future. It was not expected that each correspondent would answer at the beginning, or that the reports sent in would contain every death. Plans will suggest themselves, as progress is made, by which an almost perfect system of obtaining statistics will be elicited.

It is desirable that correspondents will use every method of obtaining such data as are required, and if he does not get all, let him send what he can get. For instance if he can get the correct number of deaths that is the most important. Then if possible, obtain the cause of death, the color, and number under 5 years of age. It is quite interesting to note under the head of remarks the number, if any, of still-births.

Considerable delay has been occasioned in issuing this report by the delay in sending in the returns upon which it is based. Hereafter the table will be closed punctually on the 15th of the month succeeding the one to be reported. This will give ample time to all correspondents who, having gathered their information during the month will only have to transcribe it upon the blanks sent out each month and mail them.

The sincere thanks of the Board are due, and hereby given, all who kindly assist in establishing and carrying on this most important feature of its work.

OFFICE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
IN STATE HOUSE,
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1881.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.
Secretary and Executive Officer.

No. 5619 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.

Mch 2, 1881.

Clark Dr. W.M.

acknowledging receipt of Bulletin with many thanks.

File.

5

MAR 5 1881 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

POSTAL CARD

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

MAR 2 9 PM 8 PENN.

U.S. POSTAGE ONE CENT

MAIL BY OFFICE OF HEALTH OFFICER

Dr T J Turner
Secty Nat Bd of H
Washington
D. C.

Tennessee State Board of Health,

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Prest. W. M. CLARK, M. D., Sec'y.

5619

Nashville, March 2 1881.

Dr T J Turner

Dear Doctor

I take great pleasure in acknowledging the reception of your excellent Bulletin regularly and enjoy the reading you give us very much.

Hope to see its familiar face constantly. If I fail to get it I shall notify you so my silence is a tacit acknowledgement of its reception. With great Respect I remain Yours truly

W M Clark M.D.

No. 5813 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Trenton

Penn

Mch 19, 1881.

Hoffel T. J.

Wants cards for reports.

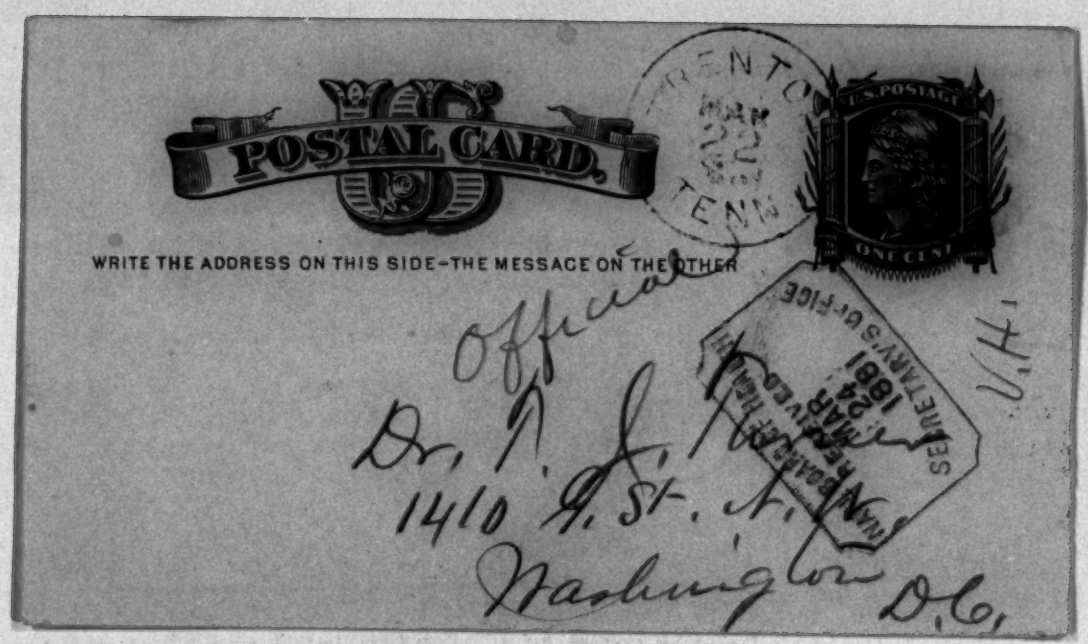
ack - LB 9 p 550

V.H. sent cards & bulletin

25

Sent - Mch 25th

MAR 24 1881
OF HEALTH.


POSTAL CARD
WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER
U.S. POSTAGE
ONE CENT
Official
Dr. T. J.
1410 H. St. N.
Washington D.C.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
1881

5813

Dear Sir, If you will send me proper blanks, I will report vital statistics for this city –

Dr. N. J. Happel
Trenton
Addr. Gibson Co
Tenn

Mar 19th 1884

BOARD OF HEALTH.

No. 5965 "State Reports"
6302

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

5447½
6618

Memphis, Tenn.

Mar. 29, 1881.

Thornton Dr Geo. B.

Forwards
(1.) Quarantine Ordinances of Legis. Council of Taxing Dist of Shelby Co.
(2) Resolutions of B. of H rel. thereto adopted on (29th)
Respectfully urges the necessity of timely preparation for the advent of warm weather and its attendant dangers.

Ex Com LB 9 p. 644
4
ack ~~April 5/81~~
Ref to Dr Cabell ap 5 1881.
copy made for letter v. v.

over

Apl 25-9/81
Copies sent to
Dr. Bemiss
Dr. Mitchell
Dr. Reilly
Dr. Choille

Copy made Ap. 27th. 1881.

Office of the Board of Health
Memphis Mar 29. 1881

J J Turner M D
Sect National Board of Health
Washington D C -

Sir

I have the honor to forward you the accompanying attested Quarantine Ordinance of the Legislative Council of the Taxing District of Shelby Co (the City of Memphis) and the resolutions of this Board of Health relating thereto adopted this day - In support of these resolutions I respectfully urge the paramount necessity of timely preparation in order that before the advent of warm weather and its attendant dangers the inspection service and other precautionary measures may be thoroughly understood and in satisfactory operation, I cannot help regarding the coming season as a critical one for the experiment of protecting the public health of the Mississippi Valley by a system

of sanitary inspection and surveillance. Upon its success during the current year in a great measure depends the stability and progress of preventive medicine in this ~~reg~~ region. If it is reasonably successful under the circumstances of fair tests which there is just grounds to apprehend will arise its continuance and future development may be considered assured.

But should it fail no matter from what cause the valley communities per force of public opinion will resume the old system of non-intercourse local quarantines with their manifold drawbacks, costly and vexatious interruptions to commerce and trade.

At least one avoidable cause of failure namely inadequate preparation and undue postponement should not be imputed to us, and it is hoped the National Board will extend the cooperation and aid asked for promptly and as

Jan as practicable Effectively
It is respectfully submitted
in view of recent developments
that inspections should be
begun in New Orleans as
much earlier than May 1st
as practicable

I am Sir respectfully
Your Obt Svt
G B Thornton M.D.
Pres Board of Health

Copy Made Ap 26th 1881.

Quarantine Ordinance.

First,

Be it Ordained, the by Legislative Council That on and after May 1st no Steamboat, Barge, Tug or Towboat or other water craft coming from any point south of the port of Memphis, shall be allowed to enter or land at this port without having a clean bill of health or inspection certificate, issued or countersigned by an inspecting officer of the National Board of Health, stationed at Quarantine on Presidents Island, showing that such water craft, its outfit, furniture &c and its passengers and crew are in such condition of health and freedom from contagious and infectious diseases as to make it safe for such craft to enter and land at this port.

Second, — Be it further Ordained, That any captain, owner, employe, or other persons or officers in charge of such boat, barge, or other water craft who shall violate this ordinance, shall be arrested, and upon conviction before the President of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners be fined not less than one dollar nor few than Fifty Dollars for each and every offense, and such boat or other water water craft shall at once, upon landing or entering at that in violation of

2

this ordinance, be removed beyond the limits of the park.

Passed May. 27th 1880

D. T. Porter,
President.

Attest
C. L. Pullen,
Secretary.

Copy Mailed April 26th 1881.

Office of Board of Health
Taxing Dis tract Shelby Co Tenn

Mar 29 1881.

Dr. T. J. Turner, U. S. N.,
Secty National Board of Health,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the Board of Health held to day the following resolutions were passed.

Resolved,

That the National Board of Health be respectfully requested to place in duty at New Orleans and such other southern ports as may be deemed necessary an Inspector or Inspectors whose duty it shall be to supervise the shipment by River or Rail, of all Goods, Merchandise, Baggage &c and to advise (by cipher telegram) the Resident Member of the National Board of Health in this city or in the event of his absence, his official representative, whenever such shipments are believed to be infected or in any wise dangerous to the public health, and that the National Board instruct its Resident Member to promptly notify this Board of the shipment of such infected or dangerous goods &c for this city.)

Resolved,

That the Quarantine Grounds & Buildings on Presidents Island be again tendered to the National Board of Health for use as an inspection station for

the enforcement of the Quarantine Ordinance of the Taping District which takes effect May 1st proximo and for the general purposes of the Inspection Service of the National Board of Health.

Resolved,

That copies of these resolutions and of the Quarantine Ordinance be transmitted to the Secty of the National Board of Health at Washington.

R. B. King, M. D.,
Secty Board of Health.

No. 6015 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Union City, Tenn.

April 2, 1881.

Evans D S. J.

Health Report

Analysis of water

Name sent to Mallet & under informed

Secy

Bul-LB 9 pp 681-682

7.

APR 7 1881 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF

DR. S. T. EVANS,

Physician and Surgeon,

44 FIRST STREET.

Union City, Tenn. April 2 1881

T. J. Turner M.D.
Secty Nat Bd of H
Wash^n D.C.

Dr Sir.

For the last quarter I have to report - January Feby & March Colder than for years - January no deaths - Feby, 3 deaths, Pneumonia 1. Consumption 2. March 2 deaths - Croup 1 Consumption 1. All white - Under 5 yrs 1. Measles & whooping cough have prevailed to a limited extent without fatality -

We have no special change to bring against our drinking waters, but if you would allow it we would like to have Prof Mallett examine

OFFICE OF
DR. S. T. EVANS,
Physician and Surgeon,
44 FIRST STREET.

2

Union City, Tenn. 188

an average specimen - from thought our severe epidemic of Cholera in 73 due to impurities in drinking water & while I did not on any reason for this belief, but on the contrary thought it clearly traceable to Nashville, I still would like our water examined by this very competent board at the University Spa -
If you desire reports more frequently than once in the quarter, you can notify me
yrs very truly
S T Evans

No. 6042 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

apr 5, 1881.

Plunkel Dr J.D.

Forwards report on Vital Stats. prepared by himself

✓ack- LB 9 p 704.
Bul-

9.

RECEIVED APR-9-1881 OF HEALTH.

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE April 12

RECEIVED
APR 9 1931
BOARD OF HEALTH

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 19 1901
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

6042
State Rpts
Tenn

VITAL STATISTICS.

A REPORT

BY

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as marked —

VITAL STATISTICS.

An accurate, and complete registration of every birth, marriage and death, is an absolute essential to any real progress in the science of public hygiene, or its effective and intelligent administration either in the narrower limits of a given municipality, or within the more extended boundaries of a State or nation.

By such registration we are supplied with a current history of disease, which is equally indispensable, not merely as a means of comparison by which the past becomes more instructive, but as indicating at short intervals of time the exact state of the public health and the recognized causes acting deleteriously upon it. In addition to the great value these reports possess at the time of their publication, the fact must not be overlooked that they are to become in their turn material of history, and standards of comparison, indispensable in all inquiries into the sanitary state of any class or group of persons, of any town or district of men or women following any given occupation; and through sound principles of induction we may be enabled to transmute the isolate facts of such carefully kept registers into scientific truths, and thus become possessed of those general principles, which we hold in reserve to be applied at a moments notice to such special cases as may present themselves.

Parenthetically, we may observe that the class of sciences

to which the science of hygiene belongs, is obviously the same class as medicine itself—both are pre-eminently sciences of observation with much in common, and many points of contact, both make disease their study, but in different ways; with the physician the question is, what will cure an ague, or mitigate a fever? With the health officer, what will prevent them? If the physician take cognizance of prevention, it is only to advise the patient and his household what precautions they should adopt; but the care of the officer of health extends to the whole district or community threatened by the disease. The physician may advise a consumptive patient to abandon some unhealthy occupation, damp-dwelling or undrained district; the officer of health would render the occupation healthy, or drain the district dry. In a word, while cure or palliation is the aim of medicine, prevention is the object of hygiene, while the one studies the good of the unit, the other looks to the welfare of the mass. Therefore, since public hygiene deals with mankind, not one by one but in communities, it follows that its scientific method can be no other than the numerical method, which in its application we call *vital statistics.*

The health of its subjects and the average duration of their lives, is to every government a matter of the highest consideration. And to be indifferent to, or ignorant of, the laws which effect human existence, wonld be to make the legislator responsible for the ravages of every preventable epidemic invasion of disease. But how shall the legislator or government of our State be able to act intelligently or effectually in relation to public health? In no other way, we emphasize is it possible, than by an adequate knowledge of our vital statistics, to be derived alone through uniform and careful registration, by which not only are the causes of disease and death ascertained, but the proportion of death-rate to the population, and to the occupation of those who died — knowledge of no secondary importance. By no other means than by carrying out a well matured

system of registry, can we fully know — that which concerns us so much to know — what parts of our State are best adapted to health, or most provocative of disease, or the parts best calculated to ameliorate certain classes of disease. It is this data that we need. For it is data of this description which tells us in a most indisputable manner where we may locate to live, and, again, where we may locate to die. The value, and the necessity of this knowledge is easily illustrated, we learn for instance, from English registration, that "while a child has a chance of living forty-five years in Surry, it has a chance of living only twenty-five in Liverpool," and in a registration report of Massachusetts, we find that "in the county of Suffolk, the average of life is twenty years, while in the county of Hampshire, it is forty years; so, also, in Duke county, forty years"— fractions being omitted. Do not facts like these, facts officially given, ascertained only by registration, conclusively show the necessity and importance of having a system of registry in our own State.

A nation or State without its statistics is as embarrassed as is a great mercantile or commercial interest without its data. These must be so analysed, arranged and reasoned upon as to enable the State to regulate its plans for development to the greatest advantage. So vital is this interest, that at not infrequent intervals since 1853, the great powers have combined in Statistical Congresses, and their deliberations have commanded the attention of all governments.

"Statistics," it has been well said, "are no longer viewed as a mere theoretical science for the gratification of the curiosity of the learned, since they subserve the practical ends of political society, and lend service to administration as well, in determining the value of existing institutions, and laws, as in weighing measures not yet carried out."

In this department of statesmanship vital statistics has

always commanded large attention, and never more than in those later studies which have shown so important relations to the public health. Indeed, the originator of the International Statistical Congress and the most distinguished of statisticians, is M. Quetelet, of Brussels, whose labors have primary reference to the application of their principles to moral and political science.

The department of life insurance is an illustration of how much such studies have to do with development of important interests. Dr. Farr, the English Statist, speaks of it as one of the highest branches of mercantile interest, and one of the most valuable discoveries of modern times. Yet, it is directly dependent upon the accurate calculation of probabilities and of expectations of life which have had their origin and development through vital statistics. Some of the embarrassments which have limited its great capacities for the promotion of social and national welfare within our own country, have arisen from defects in statistical observations and classification, and from too great reliance on English tables, without adequate facts as to our own climate, temperament and social conditions.

The value and importance of Vital Statistics, even upon a cursory examination, is so apparent that it is thought unnecessary to discuss it further, as to all intelligent minds it must be accepted as an admitted and self-evident truth, and in their application will be found not limited to a single field of utility, but will be witnessed alike in their hygienic, social, and economic uses. In brief, then, the advantages of a proper registration of vital statistics may be summed up as follows:

1st. As ascertaining the sickness and mortality with reference to the causes, and the comparative prevalence in localities, and the death-rate.

2d. As determining the condition of the people in their social relations, and the influences which control the grada-

tions in society, their habits and practices, and their social trend.

3d. As affording a reliable record of certain events which are often essential to be proved in establishing the rights to, or the just distribution of property, and also as aiding by its inquisitive requirements in the detection of crime.

While, therefore, all are agreed as to the value of vital statistics, the importance of having them made uniform for the purposes of comparison—those of one town with another, or those of one State with those of another State, is a want that is being felt with increasing ratio as the population of the country is augmented. With the view of arriving at some basis upon which the several municipalities and States of the Union would unite, at least so far as the more important features of a system are concerned, there was held in Washington, D. C., May, 1880, a conference of vital statisticians, upon the invitation of the National Board of Health, to consider these details, and from the discussion which there took place, the following copious extracts are taken and here reproduced without apology, as it is believed they will be of special and general interest in this connection, and will reflect the necessities and wants felt upon this subject for our own State, as well as for the country at large, better than any attempted condensation of it by us could do. *

After considering the question of "A standard nomenclature," the discussion turned upon the—

"II.—BASIS OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS—CERTIFICATES.

Dr. Billings, Surgeon U. S. A. and Vice-President National Board of Health: I wish to call attention to the schedules of the various items of information which are called for in certificates of death and of birth. It will be seen that very few items in these different certificates are called for by all the cities. I move that a second committee of three be appointed by the President which shall be instructed to report back to this convention this afternoon a form showing the minimum information required on a certifi-

* See Supplement No. 5, National Board of Health Bulletin.

cate of death for purposes of burial. This is the first information wanted by those who are called upon to establish a system of regulations.

Dr. Carroll, Staten Island, N. Y.: I second the motion. I have been much perplexed by the difference in the forms, some of them calling for information that may be entirely unattainable. The form used in New York contains queries which it is sometimes impossible to answer, such as the birth-place of the parents of the deceased. A case in point was where a gentleman belonging to one of the first families in New York died, and in filling out the certificate it was found impossible to ascertain from any of the gentleman's family whether his mother had been born in New York or Pennsylvania; and it was nearly twenty-four hours before the undertaker could get a permit for burial. Another question is, from whom shall these certificates be obtained? Many of the counties of New York are without Boards of Health, and no certificates of burial are required. It seems to me that the duty of reporting deaths should be thrown upon the laity instead of upon the profession.

Dr. Janeway, Health Commissioner, New York city: When it is impossible to give the native State of the parents of the deceased the name of the country would answer.

Dr. Briggs, Health Physician, Buffalo, New York: The first duty that I shall be called upon to perform, upon my return to Buffalo, will be to prepare a set of blanks for burial permits. I think that the question as to who should furnish the certificates ought to be settled definitely, as being one of great importance. The city of Buffalo is unfortunate in that it was obliged to have its cemeteries just on the outskirts of the city.

The motion of Dr. Billings was then put and carried.

The President appointed on the committee Drs. Snow, Cleemann and Carroll.

III.—HOW TO SECURE NUMERICAL COMPLETENESS.

Dr. Billings. I should be glad to have the opinions of the gentlemen present upon the following points:

A. Should physicians be required to certify to anything more than the cause of death?

B. Is it desirable that we should state whether the cause has been ascertained by an autopsy? We have, and must have, what amounts to two nomenclatures; the first a clinical one, expressing the aggregate of symptoms, as for instance, "locomotor ataxy;" the second, that used by the pathological anatomist, who describes the results found after death, for instance, "cerebro spinal sclerosis."

C. How far should the physician be allowed to say that he does not know what the cause of death is without necessitating a coroner's inquest? It seems to me that some way should be devised by which the physician can in professional phrase let the registration office know that he is ignorant of the cause of the death without letting the family know it. The registration of deaths has three purposes:

First. Information for sanitary ends; to serve as an immediate warning.

Second. For statistical purposes; to enable the physician to study the results of diseases, according to sex, age, locality, occupation, color, race, &c.

Third. For judicial records, including such information as the names of the parents and their birth-place, and the demand for this class of information in connection with titles to property, &c., is increasing with the large emigration to this country.

Dr. Cleemann, Health Officer of Philadelphia, Pa.: We should avoid attempting too much. We should not attempt to teach pathology by a system of registration; it is more to give us information as to prevalence of certain diseases than anything else. I favor the simpler form of registration—of restricting the registration merely to the name of the disease. The physician is the proper person to give the certificate, as he is generally better informed than any one else as to the cause of the death. The method employed in Philadelphia, while somewhat imperfect, gives a registration of all deaths, the undertaker and cemetery superintendents acting as checks upon the physicians. Strictly speaking we have no burial permits, but the physician's certificate is endorsed by the undertaker who returns the certificate to the office of the registrar. No undertaker will dare to bury a body unless he has a physician's certificate, as he is subject to a fine. These checks enable us to cover the whole ground and get tolerably complete returns, though perhaps in some other cities the condition of the poor is not so good—they may not always be buried in the cemetery.

Dr. Harris, Secretary State Board of Health of New York: The difficulty of obtaining a complete numerical count of the deaths in any State, even the best regulated, is so great that undoubtedly it is the true policy to discover the minimum of requirement. We must know what is the minimum of the obligation which is due to the family, the community, the public health, and all that may be concerned in the event of the death. The German certificate is generally a very brief one; the registration may not be the most perfect, but they have discussed this particular duty of minimum obligatory requirement upon the physician. Practi-

cally the physician furnishes the whole certificate in most of our States where there is registration, and in nearly every city, including what is necessary for the record of lineage of the deceased. We have given us a perfect example by Dr. Snow, with remarkable success, and he has prescribed the form that most of us found convenient to adopt for the certificate of death. The Royal College of Physicians has stated the principle upon which we should proceed :

"This general, or common, or standard nomenclature need not be imposed upon every nation and people as its proper nomenclature. It could not. It would be unintelligible by the people at large, and embarrassing to those by whom the necessary returns must be made. But the nomenclature proper or peculiar to each country, and which may be called its national nomenclature, should be readily convertable into the standard nomenclature.

"Among the great ends of such a uniform nomenclature must be reckoned that of fixing definitely for all places the things about which medical observation is exercised, and of forming a steady basis upon which medical experience may be safely built. Another main use of the statistical regisiration of diseases on a wide scale is that it must tend to throw light upon the causes of disease, many of which causes when duly recognized may be capable of prevention, removal, or diminution.

"A good classification aids and simplifies the registration of diseases, helps toward a more easy comparison and knowledge of them and toward the storing of experience respecting them, and facilitates the discovery of general principles from the collected, grouped, and compared phenomena."

Dr. Stephen Smith, member National Board of Health of New York city : The particular question before the conference is, how can complete returns, embracing every marriage, birth and death in each city, township, or parish of the State be obtained? The laws and ordinances of municipalities and States under which these returns are made are various, and it will be only by a comparison of views of gentlemen representing different sections that any progress can be made in this conference in determining a best plan or method. Would it not, therefore, be much better to refer this subject also to a committee consisting of one member from each State represented, and an adddional one from the large cities, as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Chicago? This committee would compare the different methods now pursued, and might harmonize them. I move, therefore, that this subject be referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair.

Dr. Janeway, I would propose as an amendment that the sub-

ject be divided, and that two committees be appointed, one to report some uniform method for obtaining returns from the large cities, the other to get returns from smaller towns and country districts.

Dr. Stephen Smith, I will accept the amendment.

Dr. Carroll, I think it important to keep entirely distinct the question of registration in the larger cities and that in the State at large. Numerical completeness may be obtained in a very simple way. If we could insure in every part of the country that no interment should be permitted without a record of the dead that would at once answer the purpose of securing numerical completeness. In most of the counties of New York there is absolutely no means of obtaining that as yet. The question in the larger cities where boards of health exist of course would be a simpler one to consider. The means of obtaining nominal completeness throughout the rural districts would, I presume, have to differ in almost every State. Laws in one State would be unconstitutional in another. In New York, the only way in which we could do anything was to attempt to get an act passed empowering county supervisors to record all births and deaths.

Dr. Thompson, President State Board of Health of Kentucky: We have had but little experience in Kentucky, except in a few localities, in gathering these statistics. I am very confident that even the large cities of the West, including Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago, do not obtain perfect returns, much less States at large. It is impossible to give anything approximating a correct death list except through the physicians. And yet some physicians think you are inquiring into their private affairs when you require that they state the causes of death of their patients. The parents and guardians also think the causes of death of friends concern only themselves. In Kentucky we are endeavoring to compel the physicians to make the certificate under oath. It would take years to educate the public to make these returns, but we can educate the physicians much sooner, and I think that the whole duty must be put upon them. It is true that it is for the benefit of the people, but it is also for the information of the profession, and hence, in my opinion, no dead body should be buried without the certificate of the physician.

It is perfectly clear to me that in the rural districts it will be impossible ever to gain anything that will be satisfactory except through the profession.

Dr. Hunt, Secretary State Board of Health of New Jersey: I will remark on the point that Dr. Billings has raised, viz.—How to secure numerical completeness. It seems to me we at once come to a distinction between births, marriages, and deaths, and

I have only to remark in regard to deaths now, I can see no reason why the medical profession should be required to be entirely responsible in this matter. But if a plan could be adopted by which undertakers are licensed and then hold them responsible for getting all the data from the family except the cause of death, I think it would be the best plan. But I am hopeless of getting such a law in each State. In New Jersey we first started to get a general law by which every physician is called upon to report deaths. We have considerable difficulty with regard to births; we have had none with regard to deaths. I should be surprised to find that twenty or thirty persons were buried in New Jersey last year without a certificate of death duly returned to us, unless surreptitiously buried. The plan we adopted was first to have a general law, to have for each an assessor and in each city a city clerk, whose duty it is to look after the matter and receive pay therefor. They receive ten cents for each return. We must create opinion in the profession favorable to the performance of these duties, and this we are doing in our State.

Dr. Briggs, In Buffalo I think we have an ordinance of the common council, imposing a fine of $10, $15, or $20, if within twenty-four hours a certificate of the cause of death is not filed with the city clerk. But the facts are, I presume, that not more than two-thirds are properly filed. It is the custom there for the undertakers to make out certificates and putting down the cause of death. I have reason to believe that frequently the true cause is not filled in. Sometimes they put these certificates into a pigeon-hole, after they are made out, and leave them there, simply because they were not compelled by law to have a permit from the city clerk to bury. It has occurred to me that the best method that we could have in the city of Buffalo would be to compel the family to fill out the blank and take it to a physician for his indorsement on it of the cause of death. Our Board of Health is an *ex officio* board. The law is not enforced in the least, and we have very imperfect returns. The clergy do not report the marriages, and the doctors, in very many cases, do not report the births. How to make them do it is what I wish to find out.

Dr. Snow, Health Officer and Register, Providence, R. I.: In the city of Providence we have a system which gives nearly complete returns of deaths. The first point to be aimed at is to have the smallest possible number of persons responsible for the returns. We exclude householders and physicians, and place the responsibility on the undertakers. We require, first, that the undertakers shall be licensed; next we pay them a fee for returning a death, a very small fee, five cents in the city and ten cents

in the country. We require them to obtain three certificates, which are upon a single blank. The first contains the information in regard to the person who has died, age, sex, &c., under fourteen questions. That certificate is to be signed by some member of the family, usually by some responsible person from whom the undertaker is required to get the information. The next is the physician's certificate, containing simply date and cause of death. That is all we require the physician to sign, and he has no responsibility except signing that. We require the undertaker to go to him, and when it is presented he is to sign it. The last is the certificate of the undertaker. It makes a convenient form for all purposes and contains all the information necessary—not all we would like to have on many points, but all that seems to us we can conveniently demand. The result of this has been that for a number of years we have had hardly any deaths not returned. It requires, however, constant watchfulness. We have a voluntary system by which the police of the city report every day funerals and deaths. It is not by ordinance, but by the consent of the chief of police. They report the number of funerals they see or deaths they hear of every day, giving the name and location, and this is compared with the other returns. I may occasionally find one death that has not been returned, but I do not remember that I have actually found one. Sometimes they are a day late in returning. Burial permits are required. No one can be buried or removed from the city or placed in a tomb until the death has been returned and a burial permit granted. I do not know that I could suggest in a city any better system than that I have mentioned. It is important that the responsibility should be confined to a few persons, and that physicians be not required to have any responsibility. They are not, in the first place, in a situation to get the particulars of the family, it is not their business, and it ought not to be asked of them. But it should be asked of them to certify to the cause of death. The following is the form used in Providence:

RETURN OF A DEATH—CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

1. Date of death? 187
2. Name in full? .....
3. Age? .....Years.....Months.....Days
4. Place of { Street and number? .....
5. death. { Ward? .....
6. Sex? .....
7. Color? .....
8. Condition? .....
9. Occupation?* .....

10. Where born?.. .....
11. Father's name?.....
12. Mother's name?.....
13. Parents' birthplace?.....Fa.....Mo.....
14. Where to be buried? .....

....., *Informant.*

N. B.—At Nos. 4 and 5, give the *place where* the person died. At No. 8, state whether married or single, widow or widower. *At No. 9, if the deceased was a married or widowed female, give the name of her husband. At No. 10, give the *town and State*, if in this country. At No. 13, state the *country* in which each parent was born.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

Date of death?.....187

Name?.....

Disease or cause of death? { 1. First..... 2. Second.....

.....

Duration of disease? First..... .....Sec. .....

....., *Physician.*

I certify that the above is a true return, to the best of my belief.

....., *Undertaker.*

Dr. Lindsley, Health Officer, New Haven, Conn.: I have very little acquaintance with the methods of collecting statistics, except in Connecticut, my own State. It is now more than twenty years since the law was put into effect, and it has some modification since that time. But we started with the idea that it was the duty of the physicians to present the certificates of births and deaths, and I believe that is the general sentiment of those interested in this question in the State. But the Legislature recognized the fact that if they required this duty of the physician some recompense should be made for it, and 25 cents was allowed for each certificate returned to the Registrar of the towns in which the birth or death occurred. The requirement has been modified in regard to the time in which the return should be made. A burial permit is required, the permit to be based upon the certificate returned by the physician, and the physician is liable to a fine in case he refuses to give such certificate. In no case that I have any knowledge of has there been occasion for such a fine. I believe that it is the most successful way, because the physician is intelligent, and would naturally take far more interest in the matter than undertakers, and I question very much whether the system of collecting certificates by undertakers would be very successful if it were not for the constant supervision which Dr.

Snow says is practiced in Providence. We found difficulty in Connecticut in this way in various parts of the State. The law allowed every town to elect a Registrar, but in failure of such election the town clerk was to be the Registrar. Wherever he was Registrar very little interest was taken in the matter of these certificates, and frequently he would make collections of them but once a year. But where a Registrar was elected he took a personal interest in it, and the collections and records were far more accurate than elsewhere. At the present time we have a law by which in all the cities of the State a permit for burial is required. That has been since the organization of the State Board of Health two years ago. I believe that it has operated so far very well, and the records numerically are almost perfect. I know that it is so in New Haven. I do not know of a single instance where a body has been burried without the necessary permit. I believe that the physicians are the proper parties to look after these matters, and that we can educate the profession to the practice of giving them. Where they are required to give them, they might as well be required to give the whole certificate as a part of it, for they are in a position to collect the facts. They should be paid for it a moderate sum sufficient for the collection.

Dr. Janeway, In New York City the physicians give the certificates altogether. We do not fail to get a single certificate. Nobody can be taken out of the city without a burial permit. I believe if we were to-day without the system of requiring burial permits, we would fail to get a certain number of deaths, because we could not get the undertakers to make complete returns. The law requires that the physician shall make the return, but practically the undertaker always takes the certificate to the Registrar. The physician would be liable if it did not get there. The physicians are registered; the undertakers are known.

Dr. Clemann, We have an undertaker's certificate and also physician's certificate on the same blank. I think in Philadelphia the undertakers are registered, and an inspector is detailed for the purpose of going round among them at certain times to see that they are attending to their duties in returning these certificates. The certificate from the cemetery is entirely a different thing. It is not on the same blank. If it is found that those certificates do not coincide the matter would be inquired into, and if anything is wrong, a fine of $25 will be imposed all around. One has been enforced within a month. The certificate is returned by the undertaker.

Dr. Thompson, In Kentucky there are no registrars, but we have city clerks, and it is a finable offense for the undertakers to bury any one without authority from the city to dig the grave.

The city clerk cannot give that authority until he receives a certificate of the physician. The family have to get that from the doctor. It is generally made the duty of the head of the family to carry that certificate to the physician wherever his place of business is, and I understand it works well.

Dr. Steuart, Commissioner of Health, Baltimore, Md., That is like the system of Baltimore. We have a penalty for burying without a permit from the Health Department. The penalty rests upon three persons, the cemetery keeper, the undertaker, and the physician.

Dr. Rauch, Secretary State Board of Health of Illinois, There is no trouble in Illinois. But the undertakers are not the parties who are compelled to make returns. The medical men are the parties responsible. The certificates are as a general rule brought to the office of registration by undertakers, who are punishable by fine, as are cemetery keepers and physicians, for neglect of duty. With regard to the person who should make these returns, I would ask this question : Ought not this responsibility to be divided? In Illinois the duty rests entirely on the medical man. Recently the question of fee has been raised. Before that was raised there was no trouble at all. I think it is the duty of the medical men to make these returns. They can do it better than any one else. It does not require a great deal of time and trouble to obtain what is required. I know until the question of fee was raised in a certain medical society in Chicago, practically there was no trouble in the State of Illinois. Since then some think they ought to be paid for it.

There is another point to be borne in mind. It is sometimes with the utmost difficulty that registration laws can be passed. Medical men generally are the parties who are interested in sanitary reform, and if they would ask compensation it would defeat the very object, for it is exceedingly difficult to make anything of this kind uniform. I think, however, that it is necessary to hold the medical men responsible, and also the head of the family. I do not believe in allowing undertakers, as a rule, to have control of this matter or to depend on them, but you can use them as agents in carrying out the law. Outside of our large cities in Illinois no burial permits are required; we must depend upon the medical profession. The registration I know is not complete. The great difficulty in regard to registration in many places is simply owing to the want of interest on the part of those who should see that the law is enforced. It requires constant vigilance and care. Unless you have that, no matter what the law is, it will amount to nothing. It is almost impossible to have the same

laws passed for the entire country, because the conditions obtaining are so different in different places.

Dr. Snow, It seems to me to be the greatest injustice to make physicians responsible for these returns. The physician has nothing to do with the burial or removal of the body, has no means of knowing when it is done or how it is done. It can be done without his knowledge entirely. It seems to me it would be unjust to make him responsible for the return, and it would be impossible to enforce any such law. The physicians would not do it, and I would not ask them to. But perhaps the physicians of other States are different from those of Rhode Island. In regard to the number of persons responsible, if we require physicians to be responsible we have got to look to one hundred and fifty physicians, while we have only ten or twelve undertakers. I am confident we could not enforce the law requiring physicians to be responsible for furnishing the certificate, although we can get them to sign it.

Dr. Thompson, We have no difficulty in Kentucky in getting all the information in regard to the certificate. The penalty imposed on the sexton of the the cemetery takes the difficulty entirely off our hands. They are not allowed to bury anybody without a permit from the Health Department, and the Health Department will not grant certificates unless they are signed according to the ordinance. Therefore the body cannot be buried until they get the certificate from the physican, filled out by the family, and he, (the physician) puts in the cause of death. Then it is given to the undertaker, brought to the Health Department, and the permit is issued for the burial.

Dr. Snow, Suppose the body is to be carried outside the district?

Dr. Thompson, Then the body is not allowed to be taken out by any undertaker without a permit.

Dr. Ames, of Massachusetts, The bulk of the discussion seems to be upon the registration of cities, as might naturally be supposed. But there is a broad field in the country districts. A year ago I paid considerable attention to it in connection with a bill before the Massachusetts legislature looking to this matter of collecting vital statistics. But it is extremely difficult to pass such a bill through a legislature which is always largely composed of country members when it does not make a provision for their peculiar condition. The trouble with the country districts is that they are sparsely settled, and a physician is called over a large territory, and unless he attends to the certificate at the moment of the death he may not be able to attend to it for some time afterward. He may be forty miles away twenty-four hours after

death. And the question was put to the legislature of Massachusetts whether the people of the country should be refused permission to bury their dead because within the twenty-four hours required by law we cannot find our physician. I wished very much at that moment when those points were brought up that there might be some provision made in such cases where some authorized officer could give the permit, to be attested by the physician on his return. Of course the matter is entirely different in the large cities. But in the outlying territory with which we have to deal, with an aggregate population as large as a city, you must have different laws from those which apply to the cities, or else you involve hardships which make it hard to pass a law. And I believe many States are without a registration law because they cannot pass by their legislatures a bill which does not make special provision for their peculiar interests, the interests of the country districts. If there could be some one to vise the return of the householder who makes the primary return, if some officer of the town could vise it—and I believe something of that kind might be done—registration laws might be passed so as to secure everywhere completeness of returns where now no law could be passed. And I commend that feature of it to the attention of the committee, as one which must be everywhere met, and one which ought to be met intelligently, and at the same time registration be effected.

Dr. White, Sanitary Director Auxiliary Sanitary Association, New Orleans, La., These duties in New Orleans are managed as follows: The Board of Health passed an ordinance stating that nobody shall be buried in any part of the city or removed from the city without a permit from that office. That permit is based on a certificate of the physician. It is considered the business of the family to furnish the certificate, but the doctor signs it. There is no difficulty of the working of that matter in New Orleans. No dead body can be removed from the city without a permit from the Board of Health, and a fine can be levied on the railroads for carrying out bodies without permits. The charge for the burial permit is, I think, fifty cents. The money for these permits goes into the treasury of the Board of Health.

Dr. Wyckoff, Board of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y., While our ordinances are essentially the same as those of New York City, it is perhaps necessary to say that we have found that the undertakers cannot be relied upon. We are strongly of the opinion that the physician is the person who should be required to furnish the entire certificate of death. We are of the opinion that two handwritings are objectionable on the same document, and ordinarily a certificate of death is returned if there appears to be a correc-

tion or an addition made by the undertaker. The undertaker's handwriting is on the back of the certificate of death, stating the place of interment, date of interment, his name, and place of business. Our experience has been that the undertakers are as a class antagonistic to the Board of Health. Or it may be that the Board of Health has occasioned so much inconvenience to the undertakers that they have assumed the defensive or offensive, according to the point of view we look at it. In regard to the question raised by Dr. Billings, I would say that one person should be required to give the facts required with the exception of the interment, the facts in regard to which are often unknown at the time the certificate is in the hands of the physician, the family not having determined that.

Dr. Durgin, Board of Health, Boston, Mass., There seems to be quite a uniformity in the laws and customs in the New England States. In Massachusetts the law recognizes several parties as accountable for these returns. First, the undertaker, who is principally responsible; then the physician. The undertaker is required to collect and return certain facts—the majority of the facts called for by the law. Then the physician is required, if called upon within fifteen days from the date of the death, to give the duration of illness and the cause of death. He must do this under a penalty. The undertaker, therefore, is the proper party to collect these facts. The physician should not be required to collect so many facts entirely outside of his real professional duties. Again, the undertaker in Massachusetts is not allowed to bury any body, nor to remove it from the city or town, until he has first obtained from the registrar in cities or the town clerk in towns a certificate to the effect that a return has been made of the death by the physician, the undertaker, or other person having charge of the funeral or burial; and he must obtain from the clerk of the town or the registrar of the city not only this certificate of facts but a permit to bury the body, and if he violates this law he is subject to a penalty of not less than $25. No dead body should be buried or removed until these records have been made and the permit to so remove or bury has been obtained from the proper officer. If these details are neglected until the body has been removed or buried, great difficulty will be experienced.

The towns of Massachusetts are very well provided for; the law authorizes the Board in every town, however small, to sig e certificate of the cause of death. If no Board of Health has been appointed, then the selectmen are the board of health. In a city, the board of aldermen constitute the local board of health. In 1878 the law was amended and this was added: "Upon application, the chairman of the local board of health, or any physician

employed by any city or town for such purpose, shall sign certificate of the cause of death, to the best of his belief, if there has been no physician in attendance. He shall also sign such certificate upon application where the certificate of the attending physician could not be early enough obtained." By the operation of this law even the smallest town in a State is well provided for. When the law says, "no body shall be removed from that town or city until these fects have been obtained and recorded," the people will very soon accommodate themselves to the condition.

Dr. Ames, The bill to which I alluded before was pressed for the following reasons: In 340 towns, 182 town clerks confessed that they were in the habit of giving undertakers burial certifi cates whenever they called for them and getting physicians' certificates whenever they could. Although, as Dr. Durgin says, the Boards of Health could be called upon by the law of 1878 to sign whenever, from any circumstance, the physician has gone away or there has been none, yet the practical result was that death by violence, arsenic, abortions, &c., might occur and the statement be made that no physician was in attendance, and the officer of the town acting as the board of health would sign the certificate, and the burial permit issued, and the evidences of the rascality be removed beyond cognizance almost immediately, and therefore could never be known. It became apparent that to avoid negligence of the town clerks and physicians in this matter, and to avoid the danger of malpractice and concealment of deaths by violence, some more convenient method had to be passed. And yet that latter provision is one which I could not help feeling ought to exist in regard to the country towns where the physician must often be absent from town after the death of his patient, or may be away at the time of his death. There ought, undoubtedly, to be some provision where such a person could be buried legally.

Dr. Durgin, It is a violation of the law for any town clerk to give a permit for the removal of a body, or the burial of the same, until these facts have been returned to him and recorded. Any person violating the provision of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $25. If there is the slightest suspicion of violence then we have a provision in every county of the State whereby a person, called the "medical examiner," can be summoned, and he has full authority in the premises to make autopsy, and give the death certificate, but in all other cases where there is no suspicion of violence and still no physician in attendance, or for any reason, the certificate of attending physician cannot be obtained, then the local authority has the right to summon a physician, or the chairman of the Board of Health.

Dr. Hunt, I wish to call attention to the law of New Jersey on this subject: "In case of any person dying within this State, it shall be the duty of the physician who may have attended him during his last illness, to furnish the undertaker, or any member of the family applying therefor, a certificate of death of said person, which certificate shall show the name, age, sex, color, nativity, occupation, last place of residence, place of death, cause of death, according to the best of his knowledge, and said certificate shall constitute all the necessary burial permit in any township of the State outside of city or incorporated or county health board limits, and the undertaker shall, within five days after said burial, send the same by mail, or otherwise, to the assessor of the township in which the deceased died, under a penalty of $50, as herein provided." This compels the undertaker to see to the business. The physicians are watching him to see whether his duty is attended to, and he knows whether he buries without a permit; the man who gets 10 cents, the assessor, is watching him, and some of them are very watchful indeed; the Registrar is watching, and we are constantly watching. It requires great care on the part of the Registrar, but nevertheless it is done. Now we had to encounter the same difficulty mentioned by Dr. Ames in the country districts; so we had a provision incorporated in the law to the effect that in burying any person who died in any township in the State outside of city limits, or county health board limits, the certificate of any regularly graduated physician of the township wherein the person died shall be held by the sexton or undertaker as the only necessary burial permit, and the undertaker shall, within five days after said burial send the same, by mail, or otherwise, to the assessor of the township in which the deceased died, under a penalty of $50. No complaint has been made in regard to that requirement. In regard to births, I have always had this idea, that, inasmuch as another person can fill out the particulars as well as the physician, it is at least a complimentary work on his part to do so. We require in our State that he shall return the day of the month and year of birth, the precise place of residence, the names of both parents, and the maiden name of the mother, the birth-place, residence, and occupation of the parents, the sex and color of the child, and its name, if it be named; also the name of the attending physician; and if the assessor finds any return of birth not made he may fill out the proper certificate and mark it "special return." If at the time the State Board of Education makes an enrollment of every child between the ages of 5 and 8, an enrollment of all children under one year of age could be made, we should have a more correct list of births in some of the districts than could otherwise be effected.

Dr. Rauch, In regard to compensation I have but one remark to make on certificates or returns. I think it would be imprudent and impolitic for an organization like this to recommend that compensation be given. That will do in certain parts of the country, but it will not do in all. The question was brought up before the Medical Society of Illinois, and by an almost unanimous vote it was defeated. But the very agitation of this question at this time has done a great deal of harm. I therefore think it would be imprudent or impolitic to recommend it universally or in localities. The medical men of the country generally are engaged in securing legislation with regard to sanitary matters, and if the opponents conceive the idea that they are doing it for the purpose of making money you will find that the legislation of the country will set far back in those States where it is not obtained at this time.

Dr. Billings, From what we have heard there are almost as many different ways of getting these certificates and returns as there are places, and yet they are all stated to be perfectly satisfactory, and in every place where a burial permit is required the returns are considered fairly complete. But I think it will be found on consideration that in many of the places it is due to the gentlemen who manage the work. The duty of the physician as to giving these death certificates may be considered from two points of view: First, does the legal obligation rest upon him to make out and present such return irrespective of compensation of any kind? I am of the opinion that it does not, and that any physician who chooses to push the question to the extreme in the courts will always conquer for the reason that you cannot by law require a man to do a thing without giving him some sufficient inducement, some *quid pro quo*. It is not the physician who is to be benefited by this certificate; it is the community or it is the individual householder. You can undoubtedly by law compel the householder to furnish any information with regard to a dead body on his premises that you choose. The householder must go to the physician to obtain a certificate as to the cause of death, and he may be compelled to pay the physician for that certificate. It is by no means clear that it is the duty of the State to pay for the registration of deaths. There are some reasons why every householder should be compelled to pay for having a death in his house registered. It is for his interest to have it done, and so for the births. The question is one of expediency, to be decided for each locality; but I doubt very much the wisdom of our undertaking to make any formal declaration on the subject, for it would be misunderstood and misapplied.

Secondly, while I do not believe, looking at it from a strictly

legal point of view, that it is proper to *compel* a physician to furnish the certificate—certainly not a certificate of anything more than the cause of death—unless he is paid for it, I think it would be exceedingly unwise to approve of the course of any physician who on that ground would resist or endeavor to oppose or subvert the work of registration, which is hard enough to establish without the opposition of the medical profession.

Dr. J. L. Cabue, President National Board of Health, The question is now on the resolution for the appointment of two committees, of five members each, to take into consideration this subject of registration both in cities and country districts.

The question was put, and the resolution adopted.

The Chair appointed the committees, as follows:

On Registration in cities: Drs. Steuart, Rauch, Briggs, Janeway and Townshend.

Rural districts: Drs. Hunt, Ames, Durgin, Thompson and Lindsley.

The convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The convention reassembled pursuant to recess, and was called to order by the Chair.

Dr. Snow, from the Committee on Minimum Amount of Information required in Death Reports, submitted the following report; stating that in making it up the committee had found it necessary to include more items than had at first been thought necessary:

"Gentlemen: Your Committee on 'the Minimum Amount of Information that should be required in Reports of Deaths' respectfully report:

"We have taken it for granted that the object desired in the reports of deaths is simply for sanitary and statistical purposes, and not for genealogical inquiries. With this view, your committee unanimously agree that the following items of information are necessary and should be required in every report of death in every locality:

"1. Date of death. 2. Name of the deceased. 3. Age, in years, months, and days. 4. Particular location of death. 5. Sex. 6. Color, and with color the race, as Indian, Mongolian, &c. 7. Whether married, single, or widowed, (divorced.) 8. Occupation. 9. Birth-place of deceased. 10. Birth-place of parents of the deceased. 11. Place of burial. And in addition to the above the cause or causes of death to be given particularly, as follows:

"'Remote, immediate, and concurring causes.' For example: 'measles and pneumonia,' or 'difficult labor, peretonitis, and septicæmia,' or 'scarlatina, nephritis, dropsy and coma,' &c. The

certificate of cause to be always signed when possible by the name of the attending physician, with his residence.

"It will be noticed that some of the items named above are not necessary for sanitary or scientific purposes, as 'the name of the deceased,' 'the place of burial,' and 'the name and residence of the physician,' but these are necessary to identify the individual so far as to prevent duplicate returns, and so as to refer to the case, if needed, at some future time.

"Your committee have not thought themselves called upon to put these items into the form of a blank return, as the arrangement of the items would depend to some extent upon the manner in which the information is to be obtained, and the decision of this questiou depends upon the report of another committe and the action of this committee upon it.

"Respectfully submitted.

"(Signed) "EDWIN M. SNOW,
"RICHARD A. CLEEMANN,
"ALFRED L. CARROLL,
"*Committee.*"

Dr. Janeway, I move that the report upon the minimum amount of information required on reports of deaths be adopted as the sense of the convention.

Dr. Harris, I am pleased with the details. It contains all that is necessary for a complete record, and gives an admirable method for stating the causes of death. There are eleven items in all, eight of which may require some thought and inquiry in making up the record.

Dr. Janeway, It is understood that this is the minimum, and that as much more as is desired by any locality can be included.

The report was adopted unanimously.

Dr. Steuart, from the Committee on Best Methods of Securing Numerical Exactness in Returns of a City, submitted the following report:

"Mr. President: Your committee, consisting of Drs. Steuart, Briggs, Rauch, Janeway, and Townshend, beg leave to report the following recommendations:

"First, That all physicians shall be registered in the office of the Registrar of Vital Statistics and their signatures attached, so that their certificates may be duly recognized.

"Second, That the permit system is primarily essential.

"Third. That the physician is the proper person upon whom the responsibility should rest for the certificate and its correctness. In case of no physician, the coroner or some person appointed by the Registrar or by such authority as the laws of

different places shall direct must certify to the Registrar before a permit may be issued.

"Fourth. That all undertakers shall be registered at the Health Department or office of the Registrar, and that the signature of both physician and undertaker shall be essential to the completeness of the certificate.

"Fifth. Birth returns: That it shall be the duty of some employes of the Health Department or Registrar to call upon every practitioner of medicine once in every thirty days, in order to collect such birth reports as have not been returned under the law of the particular place in question; and that he shall return at once for record all such reports to the Health Department or Registrar of Vital Statistics.

"Sixth. That all midwives shall be registered at the office of the Registrar.

"Seventh. Marriages: It is recommended that an employe of the Registrar shall call upon each clergyman in the city once in thirty days, and obtain from him the names, with ages and nativity, of all parties for whom he has performed the ceremony of marriage. When the law requires a marriage license, the person issuing such license should be required to record upon the license such facts as are required by the Registrar of Vital Statistics, and make monthly returns to the Registrar.

"Respectfully submitted.

"JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.,
"*Chairman, for the Committee.*"

On motion, the report was received.

Dr. Cleeman, Is it desirable that the Convention should recommend any conditions of regulation for a physician? Every physician who comes to Philadelphia is, under the law, registered; they are asked if they have a diploma of a legally constituted college, and if not, they are not registered, unless they insist upon it, in which event their names are put down. Would it be advisable to recommend to the mayors of cities that there be an examining board in cities which would examine these applicants, so that we could have the foundation of our registration secure?

Dr. Janeway, We did not recommend that in the report because there are so many cities where the registration does not call for it.

Dr. Chancellor, Secretary State Board of Health of Maryland, Is this recommendation to be presented to the State legislatures, with the recommendation that such a law be passed?

The President, That is to be considered later.

Dr. Harris, It is entirely practicable in some of our cities. It

has been carried into effect with excellent results in New York since 1866. We could not do without it, in fact. Dr. Cleeman has testified concerning Philadelphia, and in all the cities of Illinois they have this safeguard. I move the adoption of the first recommendation of this report relative to the registration of physicians.

Dr. Billings, There is some danger of going too fast in the adoption by the Convention of these recommendations as presented, and this matter of registration of physicians is one which calls for careful consideration, as it would be at present very difficult to get such registration in many places. Our object is to indicate a minimum of requirement. Does this involve the question of qualification for registration?

Dr. Steuart, The question turns upon the interpretation of the word "physician." Who is a physician? In Baltimore in one case a negro man, who was a graduate of the so-called Eclectic College of Philadelphia, sent in a certificate which he had obtained from somebody else, and it was refused. He brought suit upon the presentation of his diploma, and a manadamus was issued by the judge of the superior court commanding me to recognize the diploma, saying I had no right to go behind his diploma. It is notorious that diplomas from that institution have been purchased all over the world, especially in Europe. My interpretation of the word is that it means graduates of respectable schools. I have recognized the graduates of homeopathic institutions.

Dr. Briggs, This clause was inserted at my suggestion and urgent request. In Buffalo we have no system of registration and no method or means of knowing who write our death certificates. My object in having this put in was to indorse the measure, for I propose to recommend it as one of the rules of our Board of Health. We have among those giving certificates some who are graduates and some who are not. The chief object of registration is to locate the the men who give the certificates. If it is John Doe, let us have his handwriting, his office and residence, so that if there is anything crooked in the certificate we can put our hand on it. But register anybody and everybody that will come and ask to be registered, only hold them responsible for their acts.

Dr. Steuart, I heartily approve of personal registration. On several occasions I have received certificates signed by the doctor's wife, and sometimes by his medical student. Having his signature on file, like the bank-teller who pays the check and is familiar with the signatures of the depositors of the bank, my

clerk recognized at once the strange handwriting, the matter was investigated, and the facts above stated discovered.

Dr. Carroll, It might be of interest to learn from Dr. Janeway how they manage the subject in New York, where we have a legal definition of the act of 1874 of what a physician is—that he must be a graduate of some medical school, a licentiate.

Dr. Janeway, We register those who are regularly qualified physicians. We interpret the law referred to by Dr. Carroll to mean a graduate of a regularly chartered medical college, or licentiate of a county society recognized by the State. We have also a list of those physicians who, notwithstanding they are graduates of regular schools, or are licentiates, have been guilty of violations of law, as causing abortions, or burying a coffin-load of bricks. The certificates of such physicians are not received, but go to the coroner. I may add that any case attended with unnatural or suspicious circumstances, as a person dying without attendance, goes to the coroner. A midwife is not recognized in case of still-birth. If the child died immediately, at the time of birth, the certificate would be received.

Dr. Billings, It seems that this word "registered" is to be understood by every board and every city and department to suit themselves. In that case there is no objection to it. In some towns and cities it will be necessary to allow anybody who chooses to call himself a physician, and can write his name, to register, stating his qualifications. It would be better to start out on that basis than to have no registration at all.

Dr. Rauch, Boards of health have no right to decide unless under a special law. Where there is no special legislation with regard to registration any man can register.

Dr. Harris, The chief object of registration of medical men is to have the signature of the physician on record, as the bank cashier has the signature of the patrons of the bank. That is the important point.

Dr. Janeway moved the following as an amendment: "That the physician be required to qualify by the laws of the place where he registers;" which was adopted.

The second recommendation was then adopted without change or debate.

The third recommendation was read, as follows:

"Third, That the physician is the proper person upon whom the responsibility should rest for the certificate and its correctness. In case of no physician the Coroner or some person appointed by the registrar or by such authority as the laws of different places shall direct, must certify to the Registrar before a permit may be issued."

Dr. Snow, Do we mean that the physician is to furnish all the information in regard to name of person, place, birth, sex, parenage, or only the cause of death? If so, it seems to me to be entirely impracticable and unjust to the physician. In New York it appears that the undertakers get all the information. We require directly the undertakers to do this. Undertakers are licensed and registered. We have but few men to look to for the terms, and they are responsible for it. Besides, the physician is very often not in a position to get this information.

Dr. Billings, I move to amend this recommendation by striking out the word "physician," and inserting the words "householder," "head of the family," or "undertaker." I should object to making the physician responsible for anything but the certificate of death. We shall waste the force of the Convention by making a recommendation that cannot be carried out. The locality should determine whether the undertaker or head of the family should be responsible. In England the responsibility rests upon the householder, and it is the same in France, Germany and Italy.

Dr. Snow, We say no person shall bury without permit; that includes undertakers and everybody else.

Dr. Durgin, Is it not possible to so phrase the resolution that it may accommodate the different practices found successful in different cities? We have had no trouble in getting certificates in our own city, yet in other cities there might be a serious objection. If the resolution could be phrased, as I have suggested, to allow in the different cities whatever practice seems to prevail successfully, whether through the physician, undertaker, or head of family, it would meet General approval.

Dr. Janeway, If the physician is not made responsible, how does he know that the person whose death is certified to by the undertaker is the person who is dead? Dr. Snow says he relies upon the name and age on the certificate. Then the physican certifies that this person whose name and age is on the certificate, brought to him by the undertaker, is the deceased. The physician thus becomes responsible for the undertaker. He certifies to the correctness of the report of the undertaker. The physician is a more intelligent and reliable man. We make the medical attendant and undertaker responsible. It is the universal rule in New York and that the undertaker brings the certificate within the time required by the law and the doctor signs it. It is all on one certificate.

Dr. Steuart, In Baltimore physicians have acqiesced cheerfully. Many have expressed themselves to me as pleased in having a record of cases occurring in their practice in the stub of the

book which they have. With us the undertaker practically relieves the phusician of all trouble. He is employed to do a certain thing in a certain time, and, knowing that he must obtain a permit from the Health Department based upon the certificate of the physician in attendance, he finds the physician and gets from him the certificate.

Dr. Lindsley, Our law requires that the friends of the deceased shall apply to the physician for the certificate and the physician must not refuse, and if an incompetent person comes for the certificate, some one who khows the facts is sent for. The physician really makes out the whole certificate on information furnished by a member of the family.

Dr. Snow, I wish to correct a mistake of Dr. Janeway in relation to the certificate. He says we make the physician certify to the undertaker. It is a separate certificate. It reads, "date of death, name of person, and then cause." It has nothing to do with the other part of the certificate at all. He signs that and the undertaker presents it to the office.

Dr. Hunt, We had better not pass it exactly in that form, and yet it would be unfortunate not to recognize that the physician ha some relation to the whole. As the practice of imposing the duty upon the undertaker succeeds well in Providence and New York, we should call attention to the fact. We recognize him as having a co-relative responsibility. Parents, &c., should be considered chiefly responsible. I would not decide that it is the duty of the householder, and that the physician has no responsibility; but it would be well if we could modify that so as to include the family without specifying. I would so word it as to show that it is the duty and the interest of the physician to make vital returns, but for the particulars of which returns the parents should be held chiefly responsible.

Dr. Billings, If the householder or undertaker be declared to be the person held responsible for furnishing the certificate for the permit, I am willing to agree that the physician shall be held responsible for the certificate as to cause of death. Our object is to recommend a minimum standard which can be adopted everywhere, and cannot expect to obtain a perfect system at once. The passage of this resolution would condemn the oldest and best system of registration we have in the country, namely, that of Providence.

Dr. Thompson, In your amendment you propose to strike out the word "physician" except so far as the word "death" is concerned. It occurs to me there are several things essential in issuing a burial permit, and the cause of death and the fact of the death are certainly two of these. I can understand how em-

barrassing it is to a physician to furnish information as to nativity and name of parents, name of mother, and that is the part that the parents of the undertaker ought to furnish.

Dr. Hunt, I would offer as a substitute that while the physician must be depended upon entirely for the causes of death, that the parts of such returns as are not scientific and professional shall be furnished by the parents, undertakers, or other related parties, who shall be held responsible for the same.

Dr. Billings, I have not the slightest objection if it can be worded so that the physician may be made one of the responsible parties, or that the undertaker may be made the responsible party, or that the householder may be made one, or that any two or all three of them be made responsible, so as to suit the different laws in different places or cities. If, as we have been told, all these systems work to such perfect satisfaction, why should we insist that only one is the correct one?

Dr. Snow, Make the undertaker or householder responsible.

Dr. Billings, I would accept that.

Dr. Hunt, I would make the physician chiefly responsible, and parents or other related parties may be also responsible; still it is not best to say that the physician has no responsibility. I consider him ethically and morally responsible for the return of death, and for the return of the cause of death princially.

Dr. Durgin, It seems to me that if the name, age, cause of death, and duration of disease are given by the physician, and he is made responsible for that portion and no more, and this is returned by the undertaker in connection with his own return, which contains all this other information, there is no chance of mistake.

Dr. Rauch, The disposition seems to be to relieve the medical man from the performance of his duty. We are dependent upon him for a correct return. The undertaker may not give a correct return. The physician should sign the certificate alone. I am opposed to relieving him from any responsibility in this matter. He ought to know the collateral facts in the case. I am decidedly opposed to any movement or measure that will relieve physicians from the performance of their duty. I do not hesitate to say that we can compel medical men to do their duty in our State. The physician should sign last and look over all the other facts contained in the return.

Dr. Ames, There is no trouble except in cities. The undertaker brings the proof of identification before he gets any certificate.

Dr. Cabell, The question is on the adoption of Dr. Billing's mo-

tion proposing the following substitute for the recommendation of the committee:

"That the undertaker or housekeeper or any immediate relation of the deceased should be responsible for furnishing the return of death, including the physician's certificate of the cause of death, to the recorder's office, and that the physician should be made responsible for the certifying to the cause or causes of death whenever asked to do so."

Dr. Townshend, Health officer, Washington, D. C., If the certificate should be presented without the certificate of the physician, would the register be compelled to receive it? If they recommend that, the health ordinances of every city in the country would have to be changed. The undertaker would say that he could not obtain the name of the physician to the certificate.

Dr. Billings, This is all a question of municipal law. I do not seem to be quite understood. I adhere to my point of view, that this convention is making the minimum amount of recommendation to secuae uniformity.

Dr. Janeway, Then add the words "the minimum," for securing complete death returns, to the substitute.

Dr. Hunt, The trouble is it conflicts with our laws. The physicians in the State might say, "You met in convention with the National Board of Health and decided this question differently," therefore we must not fail to recognize the relation of the physician to this matter. If we cease to recognize their relation or that they have a responsibility in the matter, we had better give up our whole effort to get vital statistics. The physicians must be the real persons to depend on, either by courtesy or law, to support the matter.

Dr. Snow, This refers to cities. I object to recommending a resolution which gives the physician so little to do with the entirety of the certificate, and it is the entirety and unity with us. In Providence it has grown to be hereditary with the people to do this thing in three certificates, but it has not become hereditary with our people, and we have got to recognize that the physician is quasi-responsible, and not release him entirely. I am not anxious for any action upon it, but if we say that this is only for cities, and is the minimum, each place being able to require as much as it pleases, I do not see the objection to it.

Dr. Janeway, Can you not leave out of the substitute the words "when asked to do so?"

Dr. Snow, I will leave out those words.

Dr. Ames, I confess, while I recoguize very much that is admirable in the report and substitute, it seems to me that to settle

this great question, as much as our action would seem to settle it at this time, will be a little more premature. Things are going on exceedingly well, and each locality is educating its people, and the general advance of sanitary science is still carrying them forward perhaps as fast as they ought to move. I do not believe we are going to help anything by a resolution put in definite form of this shape. Why not let the matter stand? We are educating ourselves, and through ourselves educating others, to about the gist of the views which this discussion has given us. I believe it would be better to leave it where we have brought it, with the influence on ourselves.

Dr. Billings, I withdraw the substitute and move to indefinitely postpone the third recommendation.

The motion was agreed to.

The fourth recommendation was read, as following:

"Fourth, That all undertakers shall be registered at the Health Deparment or office of the Registrar, and that the signatures of both physician and undertaker be essential to the completeness of the certificate."

Dr. Janeway, Why not put that third resolution in this form: "That a certificate of death signed by the physician, or, in case of no physician attending the person, signed by a properly authorized authority, shall be essential to a burial permit?" The question was taken on theproposition of Dr. Janeway, and it was adopted in place of No. 3, stricken out.

No. 4 was adopted with the addition of the following words: "or person in charge of the funeral," to come in after the word "undertaker."

No. 5. was read, as follows "That it shall be the duty of some employe of the Health Department or Registrar to call upon every practitioner of medicine once in every thirty days, in order to collect such birth reports as have not been returned under the law of the particular place in question, and that he shall return at once for record all such reports to the Health Department or Registrar of Vital Statistics."

Dr. Billings, This would not by any means get all the births. At many births physicians do not attend. Some are attended by neither physicians nor midwives.

Dr. Steuart, The object of this was to get returns particularly from leading practitioners of medicine. In almost all cities they are the most negligent. In Baltimore there are twenty or thirty who stand at the head of the profession who are the most negligent in making returns of births. The midwives are very prompt in making returns. The number of those who are born without the attendance of either midwife or physician is com-

paratively small, and if we lost only those we would have a very large return.

The object of this is to get those who are attended by physicians, by calling upon them, to jog their memories in a mild way, to say, "Doctor, you have forgotten to make the return of the births you have attended during the month, and the Health Department has sent me to request that you will give me a list of them in order that they may be recorded." It was the suggestion of Dr. Janeway, who has had a great deal of experience in New York with the same difficulty, and the committee unanimously accepted it.

Dr. Janeway, Of course we have a law on the subject. It is the duty of each person at the birth to see that somebody makes a record of the birth at the proper place. The Health Board or Registrar has some employe who goes around and collects from midwives, &c., those which have not been returned according to law.

Dr. Mead, Registrar of Vital Statistics, Washington, D. C., In my opinion it is a mistake to make more than one person responsible. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. If the law specifies that one certain person shall be responsible for the report of a birth you will get more of them than if you make half a dozen persons responsible. Suppose you make father, mother, physician, midwife, and the persons looking on responsible. It is manifestly unjust that you can prosecute all these persons. I would recommend that but one person be held responsible for these returns.

Dr. Cleeman, All these people are not to be made responsible at once, but where one fails to perform the duty the other must. If a physician is present, he is responsible. If neither physician nor midwife is present, then the parents are responsible. That is the Philadelphia regulation.

Dr. Rauch, The Health Department at Chicago does not record the births; they are recorded at the office of the county clerk. That obtains with regard to the entire State. We have about two hundred midwives in the city of Chicago. They are the most prompt, and they return all the births they have. In certain counties in Illinois people go to the county clerk and wish to make returns of births. It is a question of education. I think a great deal of good would be accomplished by this recommendation. In those places where there is no medical man we have been trying to educate the people up to the idea that it was important from a legal stand-point that the record of births should be made. And that is the course we pursue in order to increase our registration returns.

Dr. Snow, What do you mean by a return of births in this recommendation of the committee—what information is required?

The sex, color, place of birth, street, number, father's name, age, occupation, father's birthplace, mother's maiden name, age, and birthplace, all these particulars we think to be important, and we get them in full. For twenty years past, in Providence, I do not believe that there has been an average of twenty missed in a year. We send a person to take the census from house to house twice a year. The persons employed go to every family with these blanks bound in books—100 in a book—to inquire of the mother or responsible person all these particulars which they can get without much trouble, except in some exceptional cases, as illegitimate children. Then we put at the bottom the name of the person who gives the information, whether, sister, &c. Under these circumstances we get almost complete returns of births, and our births always exceed our deaths. The expense is not large. The same plan obtains in Boston and in all the large cities in New England. In our country towns the census is taken once a year. In Providence it is taken twice a year. We, of course, miss some who have moved away, but we get others who have moved in, so that the whole number is very nearly the exact number. The discrepancy cannot be avoided until we have the English system of local registration for every two or three hundred persons.

Dr. Billings, Twenty years ago Dr. Snow presented a report to the National Sanitary Convention which met in Boston (which report was adopted), in which the form of registration law was given as follows:

"(The following portions of an ordinance are based upon the supposition that the State legisltion has conferred upon cities the power to make ordinances upon the subject, and that it has also made all necessary laws for the regulation of mariages and for preserving the record of them. The ordaining clause and other particulars must be changed to meet the wants and customs of each city.)

An ordinance in relation to the registration of births, marriages, and deaths.

It is ordained by the City Council of ————, as follows:

SECTION 1. A City Registrar shall be appointed by the Board of Health, who shall be a well-qualified graduate in medicine, and who shall hold his office for the term of ——— years, from the first day of January next after his appointment, unless sooner removed by the Board of Health.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the City Registrar to keep a faithful record of all the births, marriages, and deaths in said city, in accordance with the laws of the State and in accordance with such regulation consistent with such laws as may be made from time to time by the Board of Health.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the City Registrar semi-annually, in the months of January and July, to obtain by a census from house to house and to record the information required in relation to all the children in the city who have been born during the six months next preceding.

SEC. 4. The City Registrar shall furnish to the Board of Health at any time such information as they may require in relation to the returns of deaths or any other subject connected with the duties of his office. He shall also, annually, in the month of January or February, prepare a report in relation to the births, marriages, and deaths in the city during the year ending with the 31st day of December next preceding, with such tables and observations as he may deem important and as may be required by the Board of Health.

SEC. 5. The Board of Health may appoint a sufficient number of qualified physicians as Assistant Registrars in each ward of the city, whose duty it shall be, as hereafter provided, to grant permits for the burial of the dead and to make an examination in cases where no physician's certificate of the cause of death can be obtained.

SEC. 6. No person shall bury or place in a tomb or remove from the city for burial, or otherwise dispose of the dead body of any human being who shall die in the city, without a permit first had and obtained from the City Registrar or from one of the Assistant Registrars.

SEC. 7. No permit shall be given as provided in section 6, until the Registrar or Assistant Registrar is furnished with the information required for record in relation to the deceased person, so far as the same can be ascertained, together with the attending physician's certificate of the cause of death, whenever it can be obtained, or a coroner's certificate whenever a coroner's inquest has been held. Whenever a permit for burial is applied for in a case of death without the attendance of a physician, or if it is impossible to obtain the physician's certificate, it shall be the duty of the Assistant Registrar in the ward in which the death occurred, to visit and view the body of the deceased person, and to make all necessary inquiries respecting the death of, and when he has obtained satisfactory evidence in relation to the cause and circumstances of the death, he shall sign the certificate, and give a permit for burial. If not satisfied in relation to the cause

and circumstances of the death, or if, in his opinion, the public good requires it, he shall report the cause to a coroner for investigation.

SEC. 8. Whenever a person shall die in the city under the care of a physician, it shall be the duty of the physician, attending in his or her last sickness, to furnish to the undertaker, when requested, a certificate, giving the name of the person, the date of death, and the disease or cause of death.

SEC. 9. No person shall carry on the business of an undertaker, or bury, or place in a tomb, or remove from the city for burial, the dead body of any human being without a license first had and obtained from the Board of Health, and the Board of Health shall have power to revoke and annul any such license at their discretion.

(There are many other items which would be necessary for a complete ordinance upon the subject, the precise nature of which would depend upon the local circumstances and wants of the city. Some of these are the following: the salary or fees of the City Registrars and of the Assistant Registrars, the employment of clerks, provisions for the preservation of the record, penalty on physicians and undertakers, and a statement of items of information to be obtained. I would also recommend that a small fee be allowed to undertakers for making returns of death.)"

Dr. Snow, Our law, as it was passed, authorized the Registrar to pay not exceeding fifteen cents for each report of birth, and then he afterward receives ten cents for recording it, making it an object to the Registrar and town clerks in all the towns, both for the fees of getting them and recording them. But my experience in doing it is this, that it is very easy to obtain persons to do it for much less than that. I think in a city I could get perfect returns by skilled persons if the census were taken once a year for seven cents apiece, or for ten or eleven cents if twice a year. In some of the towns in Rhode Island they have lately adopted a plan which I do not think is satisfactory, namely, hiring some one to collect these returns at a fixed price. They hire the assessor. I do not think it is as well as paying separately for each case. We have three censuses, namely, the census of school children and of the militia and of children born, which are taken by the same persons, and makes the expense slight. I have employed from seven to ten persons, one in each ward, and they take the census in a week.

Dr. Rauch, The changes in a city like Chicago would make such a difference that it would be almost impracticable to carry out Dr. Snow's system. It will do for a fixed population, but not for large cities, unless you do it every month.

Dr. Ames, There is one addition to that recommendation which ought to be brought in here, and that is an obligation on the part of the householder to report every birth within his domicile. I am aware that many persons are so ignorant of laws that it will be a long time before they are educated to believe that it is incumbent on them to report, but I am satisfied in the case of a shifting population there must long be a large percentage escape us unless such a provision is incorporated. In my own town, which has a population of 6,000, my own child was omitted from the registration of births. My wife and myself were a little piqued at the matter, and we thought we would find out how many had been omitted. We take the enumeration but once a year. We found that 22 infants had not been registered. That is only an illustration on a small scale of what would occur on a larger scale in larger cities.

Dr. Janeway, I do not suppose any city in the country has full birth returns. It has been supposed that the birth returns are full and accurate in New York city; but they are not. I do not suppose the present system will ever get them complete. What are you going to do? You have got the law. The law in New York holds everbody responsible who is present at the birth for seeing that some one records it. And what has been the result of it? In New York city at least one-third of the births are not recorded. How are you going to succeed? The only way I know of is to supplement the law. You have got to let the law stand; it is the State law, providing for New York City, Brooklyn, and other places. Now, in addition what can we do? That will be the only additional measure that will be apt to get any considerable increase in the number of births recorded. Whether it is the best thing for every city in the country is another question.

Dr. Hunt, If the matter is to be decided this evening I am sure that the idea of Dr. Snow is the correct one; and yet as I suggested this morning in most of our cities it will not be possible to take an extra census in that way. I do not believe we shall accomplish so much, however, as to recommend that the boards of education, which are very perfect in most of our cities, shall, at the time they make an enrollment of the school children, also make such an enrollment as will furnish us with the names of children under one year of age. I believe that at present that is far more practicable than the other plan suggested.

Dr. Rauch, That may answer in New Jersey, but not in other States.

Dr. Snow, Any such recommendation would not apply to us at all. I think there would be no difficulty in regard to the expense.

Dr. Steuart, Dr. Hunt's idea of getting returns from the board of education would simply ascertain the number of births in a given town or place, but there would be no registration of the name, of the date, or of other facts which are of importance in the registration of births.

Dr. Cleeman, One difficulty would be this: We know in the first year of life the mortality is very great, and if they should get around once in six months a great many infants would have perished, and they would not be registered.

Dr. Hunt, They would appear in the death returns.

Dr. Billings, I concur with the remarks of Dr. Rauch. The plan would work better in Providence than in one of our western towns—in a town where there is very rapid immigration, emigration, or both. I also agree that the householder should be made the responsible party and compelled to report the births, just as I would have him compelled to report all deaths taking place on his premises. My own conviction with regard to this is very much the same as with regard to the death certificate, namely, that it had better be indefinitely postponed.

Dr. Snow, I perfectly agree with that idea, but still it seems to me that this convention has met especially to consider the subject of registration, and if we had given this committee six months or a year instead of an hour and a half something might be framed which would be valuable.

Dr. Cleeman, Although the resolution is not perfect, it is the best we can think of now. It is better that we should pass this now than to let the whole matter go by default. This resloution will accomplish a good deal. I think in Philadelphia we lose 20 per. cent by the method; still it is the best method we know of.

Dr. Janeway, I prefer postponement. We do not know exactly what the laws of the different places provide. The education law might not work in New York City. I do not know that they have the power to adopt this plan, and I know they would not have the money. I suspect the same would be true of other places. I think the best thing would be to carry out the laws as they exist with such additions as in each case the experience of the health officer dictates.

Dr. Hunt, I desire to withdraw that amendment. I think the resolution as we have it will do no harm. It at least facilitates, helps out the present method, and while it cannot be regarded as perfect it will be better than to have too many postponements.

Dr. Billings, This does not give any registration, it gives a count of births. These births thus obtained cannot be "registered," in any proper sense of the term.

The words "in such places as physicians are required by law to report births" were adopted, to come in after "medicine" in the fifth recommendation, and the recommendation, as amended, was adopted.

The sixth recommendation was read, as follows:

"That all midwives shall be registered at the office of the registrar."

Dr. Snow, Do you make this recommendation for all places? There are very few places where midwives are required to report. Hardly more than where censuses are taken. I think perhaps there are more who take by census. In all our towns in Massachusetts this would have no application.

Dr. Rauch, We treat midwives in Illinois as we do doctors.

Dr. Steuart, The midwives think it something of an honor to be recognized by the health department.

The following words were adopted, to come in before the words "all midwives."

"That in all places in which midwives are required by law to report births."

The sixth recommendation, as amended, was adopted, as follows:

"Sixth. That all places in which midwives are required by law to report births, all midwives shall be registered at the office of the Registrar."

The seventh recommendation was read, as follows:

Seventh. Marriages.—It is recommended that an employe of the Registrar shall call upon each clergyman in the city once in thirty days and obtain from him the names, with ages and nativity of all parties for whom he has performed the ceremony of marriage.

When the law requires a marriage license the person issuing such license should be required to record upon the license such facts as are required by the Registrar of Vital Statistics and make monthly returns to the Registrar.

Dr. Hunt, In our State there are large cities that are returned without any difficulty. The clergy give us no trouble. If we made this a duty it would be exceedingly unfortunate for us.

Dr. Snow, that is just our case.

Dr. Janeway, I move the recommendation be stricken out.

The motion was agreed to.

The report of Dr. Steuart, as amended, was then adopted as a whole.

Dr. Ames, On behalf of the committee on measures for securing the most complete returns of deaths, births, and marriages from territory outside of cities, I have to submit a report.

On motion the report was received.

On motion its consideration was postponed and the convention adjourned to meet May 7, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MAY 7, 1880.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, Dr. Cabell in the chair.

REPORT ON METHODS OF SECURING RETURNS OF DEATHS OUTSIDE OF CITIES.

The report was read, as follows:

"The report on measures for securing the most complete returns from the territory outside of cities upon deaths, births, and marriages are of the opinion that owing to the widely varying conditions as to the existence, status, or location of proper returning officers and even of physicians in the different States and in different parts of the same State, the determination of those who shall sign and receive certificates must depend upon special enactment for the several localities. In a general way we believe that the underlying principles which obtain as to cities and have already been expressed should be recognized as far as possible in the less densely populated or outlying districts. We also believe that everywhere it is both the duty and interest of the profession to make mortality returns, but for the parts of such return as are not strictly scientific and professional, parents, undertakers, or other related parties should be chiefly responsible. We believe that in all cases (excepting only those in which the most insurmountable obstacles temporarily exist) the *Returns of the Deaths* should be made before burial (under penalty) to the legally constituted authority; and that the certificate of the attending physician (if any) should be a part of the return. It will be remembered that in certain sparsely-settled regions no accessible officer except an assessor exist in a wide circuit to whom returns could be made. Circumstances of death in country districts frequently arise also in which no undertaker, relative, or near friend exists and the neighbor must perform the last offices for the dead. We believe, therefore, that the person who in any case acts as and performs the functions of undertaker should be held responsible for the return of the non-scientific facts in the case, and in the absence of any attending physician, we believe that a country physician or coroner should be summoned at once to certify to the probable cause of death. In short, we believe that in the State at large, as in the city the surest, indeed the only, reliance for complete knowledge of all deaths must primarily be upon anteburial returns to some responsible and accounting official.

"For the present we fear that for the Returns of Births we mainly rely upon the returns of attending physicians or those officiating as such, though we think it would be a valuable adjunct to completeness to enlist the aid of the assessor, whose returns would at least greatly aid in the verification of or the discrepancies in the original returns.

"For the Returns of Marriages there is apparently ample security for completeness in the returns of the clergyman of, officiating officer, if sufficient penalty is attached to failure or neglect.

(Signed.) "E. M. HUNT.
"AZEL AMES, JR.
"S. H. DURGIN.
"PINCKNEY THOMPSON.
"CHAS. A. LINDSLEY."

Dr. Billings, I think "vital statistics" would be a better phrase than "vital returns."

Dr. Hunt, Importance is attached to it as a matter of record. We could get a great deal more from our legislature under the title of "vital records" than the title of "vital statistics."

Dr. Snow, I thing it is evidently not correct.

Dr. Ames, With the consent of the committee I will insert "mortality" instead of "vital returns."

Dr. Snow, I understand very well that there must be difference in the manner of collecting returns in the country from that in a city, and that there are difficulties in the way which do not obtain in the cities. By this report we are to depend on the physician for the reports of births, and supplement by that of assessors or other persons who visit the people. I would like to change the order of the recommendation, and say let us depend upon the assessors' returns, and let them supplement them and correct them by the help of the physicians. That is the same as they are doing in the United States Census with mortality. It is proposed to collect the returns by the enumerators, but at the same time the physicians have been furnished with blanks, and the enumerators will correct their returns by visiting physicians and getting all the information they can in every case so as to make them perfect as possible, and I would much prefer that plan in regard to the births. The difficulties of collecting these statistics I do not think are fully understood by this convention. It seems to be a formidable task to take a census and collect these facts; but in Providence it is found to be simple and inexpensive. In every country town in Rhode Island they are collected in that way at the end of the year. It would hardly pay in small towns to collect twice a year, but in the most sparsely-settled towns in the State they are

collected, and collected at an expense of less than ten cents each, and collected with all the particulars which would be very difficult to get from physicians. I would like myself to depend, first, on the collection by assessors or some other person at the beginning of each year, and then that these assessors be directed to correct and fill out their returns by the help of physicians.

Dr. Cabell, That is the law in Virginia, but badly executed.

Dr. Harris, In the State of Vermont, in which registration is as perfect as in any place where there is not a special registrar, the Secretary of State has, through the school district clerk, made an almost perfect registration. I am informed by him that scarcely 1 per cent. in the last ten years have been omitted from the registration of births. There the assessor would not be as available as the school district clerk. It might be found in different States different classes of officers are available. In New York probably the school district clerk at present would be more available than the assessor.

Dr. Hunt, We recognize the fact that some form of census is best to be had every year; that that is the best way of collecting births. I do not see, with both the laws and methods different in different States, how we can come down to any one plan and say that one plan is best for all the States. In our State we have the assessors, who very frequently call on the physicians in addition. I think when we come to make it the duty, in connection with the school enrollment, to have every district clerk get the facts every year, we shall have a perfect system. Now, I do not believe that would be the best system for Rhode Island. They have a better system. If they can succeed in convincing the Legislature it is best to have a census twice a year, and have it as they are making it, that is the best plan for them. It would not be a good plan in our State. Though it may be said the expense is small it is adding one expense to another. If we should add an expense of even five cents or three cents, that of itself would kill the bill. Therefore, it seems to me that the legislation as suggested by the committee is advisable to be be carried out.

Dr. Rauch, I think it very important that care should be exercised in the recommendations made by this convention from the very fact that it is utterly impossible to apply the same law to every portion of this country. As an illustration with regard to our State, when the registration law first went into effect, some of the counties made the doctors pay for the blanks they had. The idea was that the medical men took great interest in this matter, and I do not hesitate to say that they are more directly concerned in it than anybody else; at least such is the case in our

State. It was some time before I could impress the county clerks with the importance of getting returns. Some of them appreciated it in the outset. The older county clerks all appreciated the necessity of this work, for they have been called upon for records which they have not been able to get. We have in our State a great many foreigners. In certain counties there are parties who know about this system of registration. They go to the county clerk, if they have no physician, and make the return themselves. In the course of time the whole community will be educated in that way. Some of the medical men think they ought to receive compensation for it. Some will make that point. Therefore I think it a matter of the utmost importance that care should be taken not to strictly recommend one plan. It would do more harm than good.

Dr. Ames, Recognizing exactly what has been said by Drs. Hunt and Rauch as true throughout, recognizing the full force of what Dr. Snow has said, the first thing that is necessary to find is some one party who everywhere exists, if you are going to establish uniform completeness. The only party who everywhere exists, is the head of the family. If we would suggest the best source for complete returns we would go to the householder—make it obligatory upon him to make the return. I for myself am satisfied that is where the first responsibility should rest. But we all know how difficult it would be in the remote counties of the Southwest and elsewhere where there are numbers of foreigners, how imppossible it would be to make them realize that the law required of them that the return of births should be made within ten or fifteen or thirty days after occurrence. That would be the real thing which we want, but it cannot be done in our Western cities. It is useless to expect these foreigners to make returns, because they do not know the law and therefore cannot comply with it.

Then who is the next best person. Why you have everywhere an assessor. There is no other officer who always and everywhere exists. I am not sure but that the point raised by my friend, Dr. Snow, is not well taken, that, the assessor should stand first. Then comes the physician. I think if the gentlemen of the conference will think of it they will find that there is no other officer who suggests himself as being omnipresent who could make this return. The doctor can play primary or secondary part as in each locality seems better.

Dr. Carroll, It seems to me that the two things which were really practicable with regard to securing uniformity we have already determined upon with regard to deaths. We have agreed that a burial permit should be the fundamental demand every

where. We have also agreed upon the minimum form of information upon which it should be required. Beyond that I think it must be evident to every gentleman here that uniformity in other methods of procuring vital statistics would never be reached if it were to take six months. Every gentleman looks at it from his own *genus loci*. It is so manifest from all that we have heard that the local machinery of State laws differ so greatly, that I should like to move the following with a view of bringing the discussion to an issue.

Resolved, That whereas the methods of collecting vital statistics must necessarily vary in different States and localities, the determination of the nearest approach to uniformity and completeness which can be recommended for such purpose be referred to the National Board of Health.

It seems to me that after hearing the views of gentlemen from different parts of the country the National Board of Health would be the proper body to determine how near an approach to uniformity can be made for the purposes which we have in view.

Dr. Cleeman moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

The question was put and decided in the negative.

The question then recurred on the resolution offered by Dr. Carroll.

Dr. Harris, I wish the resolution had been extended to include the word completeness.

Dr. Carroll, I accept the amendment.

Dr. Harris, This matter of getting returns with any degree of completeness depends largely upon public opinion, and the National Board of Health, through its correspondents, will have opportunity to get this. Again, the popular idea is that our birth-rate is very small, and that we are dwindling at this end or the other of the Union. This opinion I suppose is quite without any basis. Our nation has become great and strong by virtue of its anthropological development, its physiological character, as it may be said. It is certainly remarkable this intermixture of races of the civilized world. This subject, as it may be worked up through the various public-health authorities and by the National Board of Health, is going to be one of the means of awakening interest in our real condition as a people.

The question was taken and Dr. Carroll's resolution adopted.

IV.—REPORT ON SUMMARIES AND ABSTRACTS.

Dr. Harris, The committee reports briefly upon summaries and abstracts, weekly, quarterly, &c., as follows:

The committee to whom was referred the fourth division of

the schedule of subjects would report that under the following heads the results of their deliberations can be most conveniently submitted:

PERIODICAL SUMMARIES AND ABSTRACTS.

1. Weekly and monthly.
2. Quarterly.
3. Consolidated annual.
4. Sanitary observations in the periodical statements or bulletins.

The value of the summary and total statistical statement which should be made periodically or otherwise by registering and sanitary officers concerning vital statistics, will ever depend upon the accuracy and completeness of the individual parts or units in the whole mass of facts registered. The abstracts of records of mortality should present simply those facts which are essential to a correct view and comprehension of the relations of the various causes and classes of causes of death, with the sexes, nationality, and civil and social conditions.

The comparable relations of any or all these points in the mortality of records to other statistical facts in the registry of human lives need to be exhibited in suitable ways and at proper intervals, but the first summaries of records of death, whether weekly, monthly, or quarterly, are best studied with reference to what they may in themselves exhibit in their relations to local and the general causes of death, and of the influences and conditions which enter into the causation of diseases and the indications which are supplied concerning the means that should be applied to diminish and prevent disease and premature death.

In great cities and other compact communities, and in the presence of an epidemic anywhere, the review of the records of causes and circumstances of death in any place, and by every registry and health officer, is a duty which ought not to be neglected for a single week nor for a day. But for correct statistical study, and for safe and most practical conclusions regarding the indications given by the mortality records concerning local, personal, preventable causes, and the sanitary duties which should be brought to bear, it is necessary to bring the daily, weekly, and continuous observations into close order, and after proper arrangement of them and comparing such facts as are comparable, make the most practicable study and dedutions that may be possible at the expiration of each month. We therefore recommend that the monthly review and statistical abstracts of the records of mortality in every bureau of vital statistics, and in every board-of-health office shall be regarded as an indispensable

duty, and that in every city and township, and in whatever county, precinct, or parish where there is a local bureau or office of registaation of deaths, the monthly review of the records shall be maintained in accordance with methods that shall be sufficiently uniform for comparison with similar abstracts and reviews in the cities and States throughout the country.

The outline for suitable forms for a monthly abstract and review are here submitted (see forms so entitled) and they are respectfully recommended for use by all concerned. As regard the review and conclusions that may be affixed to each monthly abstract and bulletin, it is important to bear in mind that the tendency to strain results and deduction from a limited amount of statistics and from events of too brief a period should be avoided. This must be remembered by all who prepare the periodical bulletins and published statements relating to records of mortality.

For a weekly bulletin the committee recommends that the form of abstracts be simple, and that such bulletins be comparable with those of the chief cities and the National Bulletin, as shown in the form for the monthly abstract herewith submitted; any more extended statistical statements to be in accordance with the wants and preferences of the local sanitary authority.

QUARTERLY ABSTRACTS.

These should comprise records of birth and marriage, if such records are as promptly registered as those of mortality; but where not so registered the comparison of these two branches of records has to be postponed to appear in the annual report, in their monthly and quarterly relations, and be so arranged as to appear as delayed one quarter later than the mortality records for quarters as published.

The annexed outlines of such an abstract for the quarterly report of the registered mortality in each city and State are here submitted. The proper columns are here arranged for the statement that may be made of the records of birth and marriage.

The first object of the quarterly abstracts is to aid in consolidating all the records for the most convenient and comparable review, and the first object is to induce useful study of the varying seasonal and special causes of mortality and at the same time aid in preparing the basis of the annual report. It is not necessary that the list of diseases and other causes of death should be complete in the quarterly exhibit, yet in every such exhibit it is important for practical ends that the totals and distribution of classes of causes by age, sex, and race shall be stated, and that the various causes defined in Division "A" of the General Diseases should be given in full details. As from fifty to one hundred and fifty names of causes may be entered and printed on

one face of a small sheet with as much economy as a less number, it will be well to have the quarterly abstract as full as such a long page will allow. Grouped in classes the list of causes of death is readily reported in a satisfactory manner by enumerating the chief causes in each class and entitling the total of those not recited in the printed list as other causes in this class.

THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORTS.

The quarterly and monthly abstracts facilitate the preparation of a correct consolidated annual report. Whether every registered cause of death is entered in this part or not, the classes and subdivisions "of others" as grouped, will be correctly entered. But this report should be as complete in its detailed list of the causes as the printed limits allow.

The annual consolidated abstract and report of vital statistics, accompanied by sanitary observations for the year, should be completed and published as soon as practicable after the close of the year to which they pertain; but a summary of the year's records of mortality can be very usefully published within a few weeks of the close of the account for ready exchange and other public uses.

THE SANITARY OBSERVATIONS

(weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual), as now practiced by the ablest authorities there, should be pertinent observations upon—

The prevailing diseases, especially the general diseases and the zymotic groups;

The mortality of children at particular ages and by preventable causes;

The deaths by bronchitis, pneumonia, and other pulmonary diseases, especially phthisis; and

The deaths by violent and unusual causes and whatever else in the records of mortality diseases the public should be concerned about.

All of which we respectfully submit.

ELISHA HARRIS.
EDWIN M. SNOW.
STEPHEN SMITH.

On motion the report was adopted.

Dr. Briggs, Probably the able report which we have just heard is as important as, or at least next importance to, the matter of nomenclature which we are called to consider principally. But it is a matter that is going to take a great deal of time. I move that this matter be referred to the National Board with the request, I will not say instruction, that they print this report and

duty, and that in every city and township, and in whatever county, precinct, or parish where there is a local bureau or office of registaation of deaths, the monthly review of the records shall be maintained in accordance with methods that shall be sufficiently uniform for comparison with similar abstracts and reviews in the cities and States throughout the country.

The outline for suitable forms for a monthly abstract and review are here submitted (see forms so entitled) and they are respectfully recommended for use by all concerned. As regard the review and conclusions that may be affixed to each monthly abstract and bulletin, it is important to bear in mind that the tendency to strain results and deduction from a limited amount of statistics and from events of too brief a period should be avoided. This must be remembered by all who prepare the periodical bulletins and published statements relating to records of mortality.

For a weekly bulletin the committee recommends that the form of abstracts be simple, and that such bulletins be comparable with those of the chief cities and the National Bulletin, as shown in the form for the monthly abstract herewith submitted; any more extended statistical statements to be in accordance with the wants and preferences of the local sanitary authority.

QUARTERLY ABSTRACTS.

These should comprise records of birth and marriage, if such records are as promptly registered as those of mortality; but where not so registered the comparison of these two branches of records has to be postponed to appear in the annual report, in their monthly and quarterly relations, and be so arranged as to appear as delayed one quarter later than the mortality records for quarters as published.

The annexed outlines of such an abstract for the quarterly report of the registered mortality in each city and State are here submitted. The proper columns are here arranged for the statement that may be made of the records of birth and marriage.

The first object of the quarterly abstracts is to aid in consolidating all the records for the most convenient and comparable review, and the first object is to induce useful study of the varying seasonal and special causes of mortality and at the same time aid in preparing the basis of the annual report. It is not necessary that the list of diseases and other causes of death should be complete in the quarterly exhibit, yet in every such exhibit it is important for practical ends that the totals and distribution of classes of causes by age, sex, and race shall be stated, and that the various causes defined in Division "A" of the General Diseases should be given in full details. As from fifty to one hundred and fifty names of causes may be entered and printed on

one face of a small sheet with as much economy as a less number, it will be well to have the quarterly abstract as full as such a long page will allow. Grouped in classes the list of causes of death is readily reported in a satisfactory manner by enumerating the chief causes in each class and entitling the total of those not recited in the printed list as other causes in this class.

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On motion the report was adopted.

Dr. Briggs, Probably the able report which we have just heard is as important as, or at least next importance to, the matter of nomenclature which we are called to consider principally. But it is a matter that is going to take a great deal of time. I move that this matter be referred to the National Board with the request, I will not say instruction, that they print this report and

these blanks with suitable comments, and mail them to the different Boards of Health and Registrars of Vital Statistics with such recommendations as they think may be practicable. I also move that all other matters that we have left in an unfinished state, such as the reports of the two committees, be referred to the National Board of Health.

Dr. Billings, One of the most difficult problems, after you have got your data, is what to do with them, and how far the Registrar or vital statistican should endeavor to work up the data and draw the conclusions, and how far he should endeavor to present them in such a shape that they be worked up by others.

Dr. Snow, Uniformity of tables, so that anybody can use them, is the most important part. There is no State in the country that will carry this out in making a table in every way desirable. If we can get certain tables giving all the facts, I should hope some time, in connection with the National Board of Health, that they would be made use of—much greater use than by any other means perhaps. The motion is that this matter be referred to the National Board of Health, and I hope it will pass.

The question being taken on Dr. Briggs' motion, it was carried.

V.—METHODS OF REVISION AND PERFECTING OF THE INDIVIDUAL RECORDS (THE CERTIFICATE)—(1.) IN CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES, STATES—(2.) WHO SHALL BE THE EXPERTS IN SUCH DUTY.

Dr. Billings, That section refers to the methods in use in France and certain other countries for verification of the causes of death by officers appointed for that purpose. It seems to me that it is of very little interest in this country, as it would be utterly impracticable to carry it out now. Whether we shall ever come to that or whether we shall ever have any real necessity for it, I think is doubtful. It does not seem to me that any action is necessary on the part of this convention at the present time.

Dr. Cleemann, I suppose the Health Officers do, in all the cities where there is any doubt, look into the subject. We do so in Philadelphia. If the death certificate appears to be incorrect the physician is written to, and that is one reason we have him put his address on the certificate. If the answer is not satisfactory we send a medical inspector, who inquires into the cause of death. Sometimes he is met roughly by the physician, but still the law is always enforced, and if there is any difficulty at all a coroner is called to find out the cause of death.

Dr. Durgin, In Boston we refuse a permit to bury until the certificate has been made satisfactory. If there is no suspicion of anything wrong about the certificate then permit to bury is

given, but the Board of Health reserves the right afterward to consult the physician who made the certificate and have any error rectified before the certificate is recorded. In case a certificate looks at all suspicious we either send the undertaker back to ask further questions of the physician and have the certificate revised, or else turn it over to our city physician, who is at hand, for him either to indorse the certificate with his own signature, or it is sent back and the burial permit or the approval of the permit of the Board of Health withheld until it is made correct.

Dr. Meade, That is the course to a certain extent in the District of Columbia. If a certificate comes in which seems suspicious a permit to bury is refused. But in case of a mere informality about the certifiate, of course we do refuse.

Dr. Billings, I suggest we pass over this; it does not require any action.

The motion was put and agreed to.

EFFECT OF DEATH-RATES UPON LIFE INSURANCE.

Dr. Cabell, In the matter of these statistical tables, it is important for the insurance companies to know as far as possible what proportion of deaths occur among the actual residents and what proportion from floating population, so that they can distinguish between persons acclimated and those not.

Dr. Billings, That will be done to some extent in the next census. The length of residence is to be noted by the enumerators in the mortality schedules. I wish to ask Dr. Curtis whether any of the insurance companies attempt to make a discrimination in their rates according to the mortality rates of different cities. For instance, in the city of Memphis can the average healthy man of twenty-five years of age insure his life at the same rate that he can in Charleston?

Dr. Curtis, Medical Examiner Equitable Life Insurance Company, New York, No, sir.

Dr. Billings, If that fact were understood, and it was known that a death-rate of forty-one per thousand meant an increase in the insurance rates for that place, it would exercise a very powerful influence in sanitary matters.

Dr. Rauch, I have no doubt it would be a powerful motor, but I do not think insurance companies draw that distinction.

Dr. Curtis, In the Equitable, of New York, we have a a special rate for southern cities below a certain line. Many companies do not insure at all in Memphis. We make no discrimination in the northern cities, nor do we take into consideration the sanitary condition of a city as shown in the death-rate.

Dr. Bemiss, National Board of Health, New Orleans, La., The increased death-rate might be due to that class of people who do

not usually insure. I should think that question would come in as a business point.

Dr. Curtis, In northern cities no discrimination has been made as yet in insuring. Ths discrimination has always been in southern cities and southern districts. In some such glaring cases as Memphis the companies hesitate to do business at all. When a person is going South he has to get a special permit to visit during certain seasons of the year.

Dr. Snow, Before insurance companies act on statistics we should want accurate figures. For instance, St. Louis gives a death-rate of but twelve to the thousand and New York some twenty-three or twenty-four, yet I suppose New York is as safe as St. Louis.

Dr. Harris, I think the end Dr. Curtis would seek in the interest of Insurance is in a measure obtainable. It has been brought up and very ably discussed in one of the German sanitary conferences; also the question whether strangers and non-residents —what you call the floating population—may not be separated in the statistics has been discussed in different statistical conferences. I think one inquiry that should be made is, what becomes of the child population, and what is the cause of this immense mortality in particular localities, It was found on examination that the cause of the enormous death-rate of Cleveland was the great mortality among its children; and very often you will find that the large death-rate of a city is due to the great mortality among its children.

Dr. Rauch, That question attracted my attention in 1868, and I separated then those of native and foreign parentage. In my weekly mortality reports I always called attontion to those who were of native and those of foreign parentage. The infantile death-rate of the city of Chicago is probably larger than any other city of the United States, and the only way I can account for it is that the population is younger and more vigorous. In regard to St. Louis I must confess that I have frequently been staggered with regard to their registration reports, and I have been watching St. Louis with a great deal of care and interest for years, but I do not hesitate to say that the death-rate is low there, although I think they make it lower than it really is by overestimating their population. I have found, however, that during attacks of certain diseases—cholera, small-pox, &c.—as a general rule their death-rate was higher than that of Chicago. For instance, in 1866 the death-rate by cholera in St. Louis, was greater than in Chicago. Several weeks ago I was in St. Louis, and the health authorities gave me facilities for inspecting the city and looking over their sanitary condition and I was very much

pleased indeed. I am satisfied their death-rate is low. I have examined their burial permits and their system of registration, and as far as I could see I could take no exception, and the only way I can account for it is that the general health of St. Louis is good really and that they have over-estimated their population.

Dr. Snow, Every one acquainted with the vital statistics in this country must know that there is no city in this country of 100,000 people in which the death-rate is not over 18 to the thousand, St. Louis reports, constantly, 11 to 12 per thousand.

THE PRACTICABILITY OF MAKING RETURNS OF PARTICULAR CLASSES OF DISEASES.

Dr. Harris, It has been found practicable where there are large bodies of employed men under close observation—such as miners, railroad employes, &c.—to keep such a record of the sickness and casualities as has really added to our stock of knowledge, and, inasmuch as in this country our great railway systems and certain great mining interests and various departments of employment do now keep these large bodies in such form, in such condition, as to admit of pretty exact records, the subject has seemed to be important and has received some study. Then our police force affords another field in which to make a series of studies. Recently the railway service of all the great trunk lines of German railways have come under study, and the results have been published to considerable extent and are valuable.

These returns show that it is entirely practicable to get at the history of the sickness and mortality in large bodies of men. When we come to communities the difficulties must be great; but I should think the subject would be of such importance as to justify its agitation from time to time. Dr. Snow may have some information on this subject, relating to manufacturing interests.

Dr. Snow, I have no statistics or facts of any kind relating to it with any exactness. It is an important subject and one which seems to have some difficulty in it. I believe no collection of morbility statistics has ever been made to any extent in this country—no compulsory registration of infectious diseases.

Our Board of Health makes a direct requirement of the physician to make these returns. I tried to put in the word "householder," but some our officials in the Board of Health knew more about it than I did and they struck out all but physicians. The success has been greater than I expected. I get from 35 to 60 reports a week of cases of zymotic diseases.

We have considerable diptheria, and lately an increasing number of cases of measles. We get a very much better report than I expected, but I know we do not get all. I know twelve physi-

cians that refused to report, but generally they do report their cases to me. I issued a postal-card upon which to make these reports, and also prepared some blanks for more full reports. They have given me a great deal of information. I learned a great deal of certain districts of the city that I did not know before, and thought it very important and encouraging.

Dr. Turner, U. S. N. and Secretary National Board of Health, Since 1863 I have kept the morbility statistics in regard to the Navy. I have kept them through all the various stations, but have not yet got enough facts upon which to base any conclusions.

Dr. Billings, In the Irish census for the last three decenniads an attempt has been made to register the cases of sickness on the day in the year in which the census was taken, registering all who are sick, whether in hospitals, infirmaries, or in their own homes, and taking the names of diseases as given by the persons themselves or the head of the household, the name often being given in Irish, and the matter worked out at the central registration office. An attempt of a similar nature will be made in the next United States census on the day of the visit of the enumerator. It was thought better to take that on the day of the visit of the enumerator than on a fixed day, as on the 1st of June. Our census will run over a period of two weeks. The chances for error for those places visited in the second week by the enumerator through its supervisor were too great to consider to make it worth while to carry out that system at the beginning. While we will not get the actual amout of sickness throughout the United States, we shall get a fair average view of the amount of morbility and disability at that season of the year, the first fortnight in June. I think the results will be of value to show what proportion of the people of the United States is sick or disabled at that season of the year. The name of the disease will be given, and the schedules prepared for the collection of these statistics will be submitted, as far as possible, to physicians. This will not be possible in large cities, but will be in many of the rural districts.

Dr. Durgin, Until there is a complete registration of all diseases, our study of the relations existing between the meteorological observations and disease will be very imperfect indeed, but it has always seemed to me that the full registration of diseases would be an impossibility. I cannot conceive of our bringing about such a result. There are many people, many diseases that we can never hear from, people will not report them. In Boston we call for a very few of the zymotic diseases, and as soon as a report is received an inspector is sent to the premises to discover

what local cause may be operating, and I assure you it furnishes a great field of labor.

I would like to ask Dr. Snow to what extent he calls for zymotic diseases?

Dr. Snow, We call for all zymotic diseases, but we do not get them all. It would not do to generalize what we do get. We have scarlatina, for instance. I have not the figures, but have been watching it with interest, the mortality decreasing as the epidemic passed away. So with diphtheria; we have had a great many cases of diptheria reported, but it has not been epidemic at all, the mortality has been small. I have no doubt that when it was epidemic the mortality would not have been more than five. The fact looks as though it would be of interest.

Dr. Durgin, The calling for reports of cases, of scarlet fever in particular, has appeared to have good result in reducing the amount of disease. The Board of Health of Boston did not pass any stringent orders relative to scarlet fever, but simply took measures to keep those affected out of the schools. The average number of deaths per year from scarlet fever for the ten years prior to the establishment of the Board of Health, was 300; for the next three years following the average was 100; and I would also state that for those ten years the variations were not very great from year to year. Whenever a report of a case of scarlet fever or diphtheria is received, instructions have been sent to the household.

Dr. Snow, I think it is due to another cause—the presence of an epidemic. The mortality has been from 14 in a year to 290, and there has been a regular rise and fall. About once in five years it reaches its height. I have been able to tell months beforehand when we were going to have a large mortality from scarlet fever, and when we were going to be free from it. In another we will not have one-tenth of the deaths from this disease as we have had. The material is exhausted.

Dr. Cleemann, We report in the same way all these diseases except measles. The physician is not obliged to report measles. All of those diseases have been overlooked. Lately attention has been given to the report of cases of diphtheria. I agree with Dr. Snow, and think that I am able to forecast a decrease of scarlet fever in Philadelphia. I did venture to winter say that we will not this year have as much scarlet fever as we have had in the past.

Dr. Bemiss, I would inquire if Philadelphia has not had a very peculiar record with regard to scarlet fever. Did it not rise at one time to be a very fearful cause of death?

Dr. Cleemann, If you go back thirty or forty years, you will

find we had more then than we have now; but whether that is due to the fact that it is only since 1861 that any case of diphtheria has been reported. I do not know.

Dr. Harris, The practical difficulty in getting these returns consists largely in adapting the sanitary service to the real interests of the families, and to the pleasure and feelings of the physician as well as the families. When the first effort was made the difficulties were very great, objections were numerous; but the medical profession, I think, are quite in accord with the Board of Health as to the estimation of importance of the work, and if the questions could well be settled, "What is the duty of the local sanitary authority in cases so reported?" "How shall the sanitary authority adapt itself to its duty and to the profession and to the families?" I think nearly a complete registration could be secured. Dr. Snow is now working out a problem in this city, the solution of which I shall await with great interest. In New York I have seen what the difficulties are. The very first one is in getting the return in at the cost of the person making it. It has been a benefit to the community, and if certain difficulties could be provided against in the sanitary service, if there could be a little more of that clear understanding as to what the sanitary authorities must do, good results would come. If the sanitary authority can first confer with the physician all will go pretty well. The physcian who reports is a very responsible party in any transaction under the report, and this has grown in importance until New York is experiencing very beneficial results which will continue, I am sure, to become greater and greater as the sanitary service becomes more and more perfect.

Dr. Cleemann, In regard to the best way for sending in these card returns, I would state that in Philadelphia we furnish every physician with a number of these blanks and envelopes printed by direction of the Health Officer, and all the physician has to do is to drop them in a lamp post, an arrangement being made with the postmaster for their collection.

The President, I will now announce the Committee on Nomenclature, Drs. Billings, Turner, Bailhache, Snow and Folsom.

Dr. Billings, Yesterday morning when that committe was appointed the question was asked to whom they should report, and it has not been answered.

Dr Snow, I was going to make a motion that this committee report to the National Board of Health. We must either do that or have the Board call another convention. I would therefore move that the committee appointed to confer with the Revision Commttte of the Royal College of Physicians on the subject of no-

menclature be ordered to report to the National Board of Health.

The motion was carried.

Dr. Harris, Is it desirable that this body should indicate any purpose or necessity for a subsequent conference or meeting, or can such a meeting be called by the National Board of Health? My own feeling in the matter is that it would be wise not to indicate any purpose or desire on the subject, because we cannot foresee the future far enough to be sure that it would be a wise movement; but such views were expressed by certain persons yesterday.

Dr. Durgin, It seems to me that it would be well to leave that to the National Board of Health, who might see the necessity of calling another convention after considering what has already been done.

In October following the Committee appointed by the National Board of Health published their report from which we make the subjoined extracts:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES AND ON VITAL STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1880.

SIR: The Committee upon the Nomenclature of Disease, &c., appointed at the conference called by the National Board of Health, in Washington, May 6, 1880, respectfully submit the following roport and recommendations:

. . . . . .

As several States and a number of cities in this country are just beginning to publish reports of their mortality statistics, we deem it expedient to present at once a preliminary report as to the best methods of tabulating such statistics, and upon this we remark as follows:

I. The question as to the best forms of tables for the *publication* of such statistics is quite different from the question as to the best forms to use in their *compilation*. Very much compilation work must often be done to obtain results which can be published more briefly and economically in a very different form, or which may not seem worthy of publication at all after they have been obtained.

II. The three great objects to be attained by the publication of mortality statistics are, 1, as a warning of the existence of an excessive amount of disease, especially of the preventable forms,

with reference to immediate action; 2, to educate the people as to the importance and interest of such matters, by getting them to compare their own situation as to healthfulness with that of other communities, and to see themselves as they are; 3, as material for the studies of the scientific statistician and the seeker into the causes of disease.

The first object can be best attained by weekly reports for towns and cities, which reports should be brief summaries of the data of the previous week. A postal-card form for such a weekly statement is appended, which is essentially the same as that used by the National Board of Health. [Appendix B.] It is advised, to secure uniformity in time, that the week be held to end on Saturday at noon, and to include all deaths reported up to that time, without reference to the date of death.

This postal report should be sent to the National Board of Health for publication, and the information contained in it should also be given to the local press, with such additions and comments as the health officer can conveniently furnish. Under some circumstances, as during the presence of an epidemic, such reports would be required daily.

The second object above referred to is to be promoted by the publication, side by side, of any such weekly reports as have just been mentioned, and by similar comparisons in annual reports. It is unnecessary to refer to the forms needed for this purpose, as they will be discussed under the next hand.

The third object is the one that presents the real difficulties. We will first take the case of a city, or single registration district where the mortality tables are be to compiled directly from the original records.

III. The data to be compiled are (or ought to be) date of death, age, sex, color, birth-place of parents, nativity, occupation, social relation, locality of death (street, ward, &c.), and cause of death.

The items "color" and "birth-place of parents" are relied on to show the race or nationality of the descendant. The item "nativity" refers to the birth-place of the decedent, and is useful rather for genealogical and judicial purposes than for vital statistics. (With regard to the item "race," it is not to be taken as equivalent to "birth-place" or "nativity." The birth-place of the parents, which should be shown on the certificate, will be usually taken to give the "race.") The results of the compilation of these data are to be compared to the living population, the birth-rate, the occupied area, meteorological and other special conditions of

the environment, and with the results obtained in the same locality in previous years.

For statistical purposes, the month should be made the unit of time, although the tabulations we are now discussing will be published but once a year. For educational purposes, and as a matter of local interest, it will be well to publish monthly summaries, which, however, would differ little in form from the weekly reports already referred to.

IV. The first table which a city should give in its annual mortality report, and which should be compiled in the same form, should be one showing the number of deaths from each cause by age and sex.

In all cities where the number of persons of different races or nationalities is large enough to make it worth while, this table should show also for each sex and age the races, as, American whites; American blacks; English and Scotch; French, German, &c. We think this should be done for any race or nationality which forms 5 per cent. or more of the local population.

A form for such a table is appended, marked table I. So long as each cause of death appears separately, the precise nosological arrangement or order of sequence is a matter of minor importance, but we advise following the order of the nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians that the order may be the same in all the tables. The information contained in this table is essential to the vital statistician. It cannot be abbreviated without losing much of its value; it will not do to give deaths by ages separate from those by sex. The division of ages, indicated in this table, is the least which will permit of making comparison with the statistical reports of other countries. It is desirable, however, that the deaths under one year be still further subdivided, and that special studies be made of the deaths by days in the first month, and by months in the first year. The importance of distinguishing the race or nationality is very great in the United States at the present time. No other country presents such an opportunity for the study of the effects of race or nationality in disease and mortality; nor will it be possible in this country to study it many years, and hence the great importance of making use of the fleeting opportunity.

In those places where the birth-place of parents is not reported, the only means of deciding the race or nationality, besides the color distinction, is the item of nativity, which should in such case be used, although it is of little value as regards young children.

If a city publishes this table or set of tables, and nothing else, it will be of the greatest value for statistical and sanitary purposes.

V. If the second table to be *compiled* should show the number of deaths from each cause, and the number of deaths at certain ages, by months, with distinction of sex. In most cases, however, it will not be worth while to publish this compilation in full, since in regard to many causes of death, season has little influence, and the probabilities of any useful increase to knowledge from comparison of mortality statistics with monthly means of temperature, humidity, barometric pressure, and other meteorological data, is, as regards most diseases, very slight.

A form for a table of this kind, such as we would recommend, for publication, is appended, marked Table II.

The compilation form for table No. I may be combined with the form for table No. II in one large compilation-sheet, by placing the list of causes of disease in a column between columns for months and those for age.

VI. the third table which we advise, should show the relations. A form for this purpose is appended, marked Table III.

With this we close our recommendations of forms for municipal mortality statistics. The forms recommended are not intended to exclude other methods of tabulation. They give the minimum amount of mortality statistics which a city should publish. If it gives these together with its population, the health of its people can be compared with that of other localities, which is the great object of the statistician, and the reason why uniformity in the forms of tabulation is so very desirable. To enable the statistician to compare the health of the same city at different periods, it will often be necessary to continue compilations according to forms already in use, but this should not prevent the use of the forms which are here recommended, and which are intended to secure the means of comparison with other places. We have said nothing about tabulation by wards or districts, as we shall have to consider tabulation by localities when speaking of forms for States, &c., and we have not alluded to, or provided for, the presentation of the results in terms involving ratios, either to living population, to birth-rate, or to total death-rate, because we are stating the essential and minimum amount of work to be done by the local statistician, but we think it highly desirable that such computations of percentages and ratios should be made and published in the local reports as a means of educating not only the people, but the compiler.

The forms of tables for compiling and publishing the mortality statistics for States are governed by the same principles as those for cities, but another factor enters into them to a much greater

extent, viz, locality. The unit of area for this purpose in a State should be at least county or its equivalent (as the parish in Louisiana), and in many cases smaller subdivisions into towns, townships, &c., will be desirable. Whatever unit may be taken, the first thing to be done is to obtain for each of them those compilation tables specified as a minimum for the cities; that is, tables 1, 2, &c. Having done this, the next step is to calculate for each locality or unit of area the ratio of the deaths to the estimated living population, and the total number of deaths for the following classes, viz: for deaths under one year of age, deaths under five years of age, and deaths from about twenty of the pirncipal causes or groups of causes.

A comparison of these results will indicate the localities in which further study and special compilation will be desirable. The tabulation of the mortality statistics for the whole State should be, first, the same table as No. 1 for a city; second; the same as No. 2 for a city; third, the same as No. 3 for a city; fourth, a table showing comparison of number of births and deaths.

With regard to classification by localities in a State, there should be a table giving the total number of deaths for each locality by age, sex, and month, and a table giving the number of deaths for each locality. It will be understood that what we are here advising for a State is the minimum amount of statistical information which it should furnish with regard to its mortality, and the same remarks apply to this as to reports for a city above referred to.

The "report on a uniform plan for registration reports of births, marriages, and deaths," presented to the American Medical Association, in 1859, by a comittee, of which Dr. Sutton, of Kentucky, was chairman, should also be consulted by registrars of vital statistics. The forms for reporting deaths, given in that report, are mainly taken from the Massachusetts reports of 1854, and do not seem as desirable as those recommended in this report.

We advise all those engaged in tabulating mortality reports for a city, to study the forms of tables used in the city of Providence and in the District of Columbia. And in like manner those upon whom rest the responsibility for tabulating the mortality statistics of a State should especially study the forms of tables used in the last registration report of Massachusetts, the last registration report of Michigan, and the last annual report of the registrar-general England, in which will be found additional forms and many suggestions of value.

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As a matter of convenience, we have had prepared and append herewith outlines of the principal forms contained in these reports.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN S. BILLINGS, M. D.,
Surgeon, U. S. Army.
THOMAS J. TURNER, M. D.,
Medical Director, U. S. Navy.
P. H. BAILHACHE, M. D.,
Surgeon, U. S. Marine Hospital Service.
CHARLES F. FOLSOM, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health of Massachusetts.
EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,
Superintendent of Health and City Registrar, Providence, R. I.
Dr. JAMES L. CABELL,
President National Board of Health.

Begin here

All of the older civilized countries, and many of the States of the Union, have made provision upon their statute books, for the registration and, tabulation of vital statictics. Tennessee however, is still among the few which have no law upon the subject, unless we make exception of a law relating to marriage licenses, enacted by the Legislature of North Carolina, in 1778, and which is still operative in Tennessee, viz:

"Before being joined in marriage the parties shall produce to the minister or officer aforesaid, 'all justices of the peace, judges and chancellors, in the State may solemnized the right of matrimony' a license under the hand of the Clerk of the County Court where the female resides, or where the marriage is solemnized, directed to such minister or officer, authorizing the solemnization of a marriage between said paties." [Act 1778, ch. 7, Secs. 2 and 3.]

This was amended by the Legislature of Tennessee, in 1815 and 1838, as follows:

"The minister of the gospel, or justice of the peace, or judge or chancellor, who solemnizes the rite of matrimony, shall endorse on or append to the license the time of marriage, and sign his name thereto, and return the license to the Clerk of the County Court within six months thereafter.

"The Clerk shall, at the foot or back of each license, place the following form of certificate, to be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage:

"I solemnized the rite of matrimony between the above (or within) named parties, on the ——day of——, 18—.

"It shall be the duty of the Clerk to register, in a well bound book, the

names of the parties and the date of the issuance of a marriage license, and to copy immediately, under or opposite thereto, the return of the proper functionary who solemnize the rites of matrimony, and the date thereof, and file and retain the license and return thereof in his office." [Acts 1815, ch. 47; 1838, ch. 118.]

It was also again amended in 1865–6, as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the officer, or minister who has solemnized such marriages, to return the certificate of the marriages to the office of the County Court Clerk of the proper county, and for a failure thereof, he shall be liable to indictment or presentment for a misdemeanor, and this act to take effect from its passage." [Act 1865–6, ch. 58, Sec. 2.]

It will be observed from the foregoing extracts, that the only law upon the statute books of Tennessee, having any reference whatever to the subject of vital statistics, is the one confined in its provisions to the single fact of marriage, and the sparcity of the facts pertaining thereto, which the law requires to be made of record, is such, as to render such data for the purposes of the statistician almost valueless, if, indeed, it will not be found practically of but little use, either for social or civil purposes; as, upon inquiry, we find that beyond the name of the contracting parties, and date of the issuance of the marriage license, the record in many instances is wholly silent, owing to the neglect of the officiating party to make the proper return as required. The language of the statute upon this point is such, it will be observed, as to make it simply possible for such indifference or neglect to be punished, instead of it being mandatory, as we think it should be, in its character, and specifically making it the duty of some designated functionary to prosecute in each and every instance such failure or refusal to comply with the law. This defect, in addition to the fact that no provision in law now exists for the collection, tabulation, and proper interpretation of such statistics for the State at large, are sufficient, it is believed, to justify the Legislature about convening to recast the law upon the registration of marriages in this State; and in so doing it would be well for it to go yet further in pursuance of the views offered in the

beginning of this report, and consider the importance of enacting a more comprehensive law, one that will provide a complete system of registration of vital statistics in Tennessee.

To the end therefore of aiding in the intelligent accomplishment of such an object, and facilitating the enactment of a law so desirable, the following outline of a law has been carefully worked out, and is respectfully submitted, as embracing the minimum of detail, which any system of registration to be valuable must possess, and, while this outline will at a glance appear, as it is, defective, and in some particulars even crude, yet, as an educational means—as a first step in this direction by our State, it is believed, it will prove the part of wisdom to adopt it, rather than attempt too great detail, or strive after too great perfection at the beginning, for such a course, as is shown in the experience of other States and countries has invariably been followed by most discouraging results, if not an entire failure. The people must be gradually brought to an appreciation of this subject, and must be encouraged to the formation of the habit of reporting for registration, and permanent preservation among the municipal, county and State archives, the three most important events of human life, viz: birth, marriage and death, and as this object is realized, the law from time to time, may be perfected by amendment in such particulars as experience may indicate as either necessary or desirable, and in addition, the execution of the law, which in many localities has been found exceedingly difficult, will thereby be rendered easy and effectual, a feature of the first importance, as such registration will in consequence be of greatly increased value as it is made to approximate completeness.

REGISTRATION LAW.

An Act to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in Tennessee.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the*

Mattingly Apr. 13

The records of deaths shall in separate columns the

date of the death, the christian and surname of the deceased, the sex and color, whether married or single, the age in years, months and days, the place of death, the disease or apparent cause of death, the nativity of the deceased and the occupation, if any, and the names and residence of the parents, if known, and the date when such record was made.

The Clerk of the County Court of the several counties shall annually, on or before the first day of April, make and transmit to the Secretary of State, a certified copy of the records in his office of all the births, marriages and deaths, reported in their respective counties, for the year ending December thirty-first, last preceding.

And each County Court Clerk shall receive for the record of each birth, marriage and death in his office, three cents; and three cents for each birth, marriage and death returned by him to the Secretary of State, to be paid by the county upon the presentation of a certificate from the Secretary of State that the duties herein imposed upon said County Court Clerks have been performed, and shall be compensation in full for all services required by this act to be performed by him.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to receive the returns made in pursuance of the fifth section of this act, and he shall cause the same for each year to be bound together in one or more volumes at the expense of the State, and make indexes thereto, and with the assistance of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, who is hereby constituted *ex-officio* "The Superintendent of Vital Statistics," shall prepare such tabular statements, results and deductions therefrom as will render them of practical utility, and make report thereof annually, to the Governor of the State, which report may be ordered published and distributed in such manner as the Legislature may from time to time direct.

SEC. 7. Nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as interfering with the manner adopted at the time of the passage of this act by any municipality in this State, for col-

lecting such vital statistics, and it is hereby made the duty of every such municipality to cause to be made once in every thirty days, a transcript of such municipal record, which after being duly certified to, they shall cause the same to be delivered to the Clerk of the County Court in which county said municipality is located.

SEC. 8. In case of the refusal or neglect, by any of the officers or individuals mentioned in this act, to perform any of the duties hereinbefore required of them or either of them, to be done and performed by any of the provisions herein contained, such officer or person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ~~fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than twelve months, or both at the discretion of the Court~~ fine, and the prosecuting attorney in each county or judicial district of the State is hereby required to prosecute, in the name of the people of the State of Tennessee, all persons in his county or judicial district who shall ~~wilfully~~ violate any of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws coming in conflict with this act, be, and are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Nor more than fifty dollars.

Omit the following pages.

APPENDIX B.

[Form of weekly report of mortality to be made on postal card.]

REPORT OF DEATHS IN _____

for the week ending Saturday noon _____ 1881.

[Please note any mortality from unusual causes not specified in this blank. Please report cases of small-pox, and the prevalence, to a great extent, of any disease.]

Causes of death.	Deaths.	
	White.	Colored.
Accidents of all kinds		
Cerebro-spinal meningitis		
Consumption (phthisis pulmonalis)		
Croup		
Diarrhœal diseases		
Diphtheria		
Erysipelas		
Fever. Typhoid		
Fever. Malarial		
Fever. Scarlet		
Acute lung diseases. Pneumonia		
Acute lung diseases. Conges. of lungs		
Acute lung diseases. Bronchitis, acute		
Acute lung diseases. Pleurisy		
Measles		
Puerperal diseases		
Small-pox		
Whooping-cough		
Population		
under 5 years		
Deaths from all causes		
Deaths under 5 years		

REMARKS.

_____

_____

(Signature.) _____

APPENDIX C.

TABLE 1.

Cause of death (see note A.)	Color (see note B.)	Sex (see note C.)	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under 5.	5 to—.	10 to—.	15 to—.	20 to—.	25 to—.
Small-pox	White.	Male												
		Female.												
	Colored.	Male												
		Female.												
Measles	White.	Male												
		Female.												
	Colored.	Male												
		Female.												

NOTE A.—To permit of comparison with the tables in the census and in foreign statistical tables, *e. g.*, those of England, the groups of ages above 5 years should not be larger than by quinquennial periods.

NOTE B.—W., White ; C., Colored. American, Irish, German, &c., to be added or submitted according to the proportion of these races present.

NOTE C.—It will save space and cost in printing to place the distinctions of race and sex at the side of the page in connection with the name of the disease, as this table, instead of at the top in connection with the several ages, as is sometimes done.

TABLE No. 2.

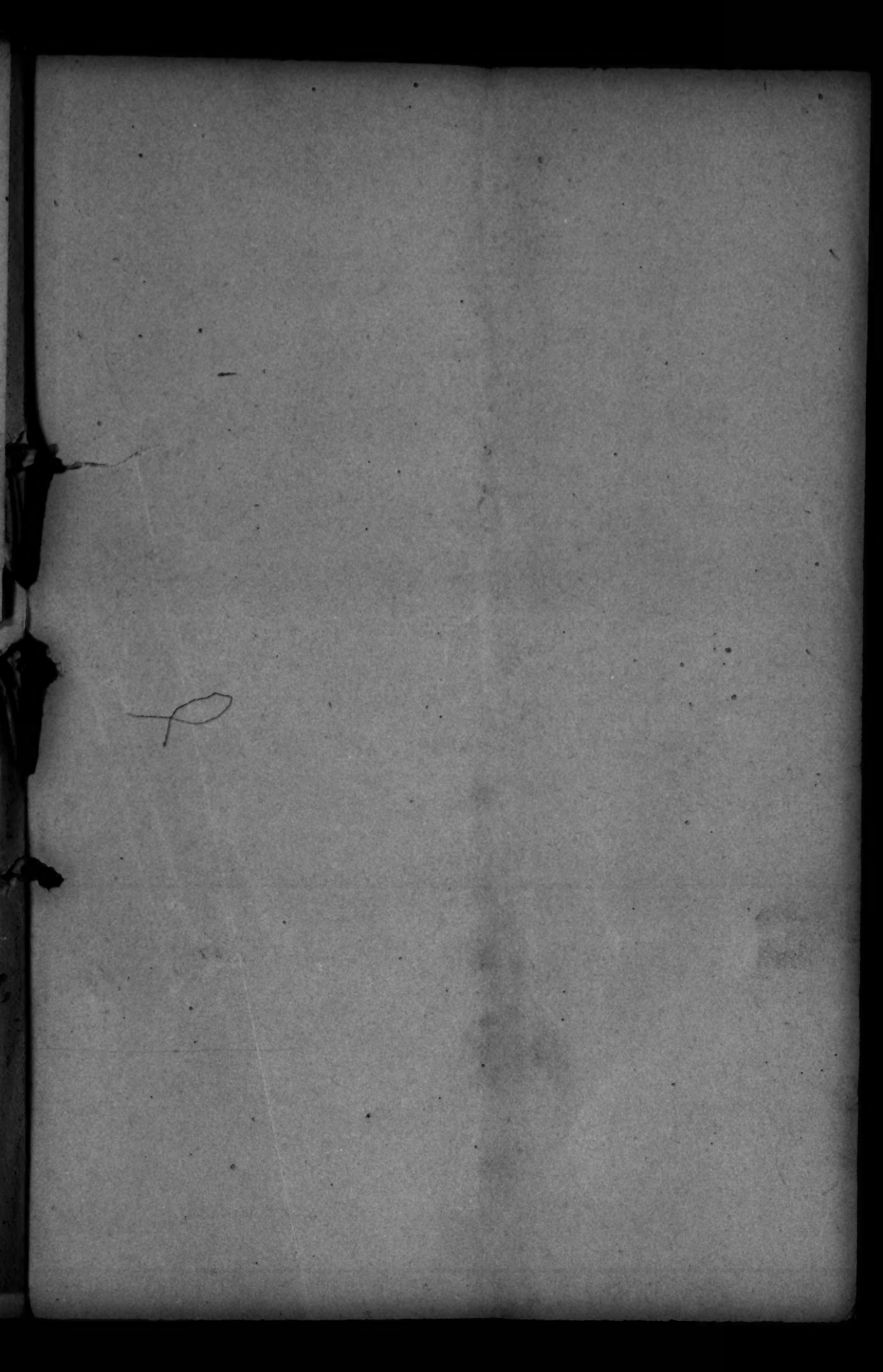
Causes of death, &c., (see note B.)	Color (see note B.)	Sex.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April.		May.		June		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
			Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years.	Total deaths.
Small-pox.....	White.	Female.																								
		Male																								
	Colored.	Female.																								
		Male																								
Measles.....	White.	Female.																								
		Male																								
	Colored.	Female.																								
		Male ...																								

NOTE A.—The following heads are suggested as those which will be most generally used in this column in the table to be published: Small-pox, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, typhoid fever, malarial fevers erysipelas, diarrhœal diseases, consumption, all other tubercular diseases, rheumatism and gout, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the circulatory system, croup, pneumonia, acute bronchitis, all other diseases of the respiratory organs, diseases of the digestive organs, diseases of the urinary and generative organs (for each sex,) puerperal diseases, total deaths from all diseases, suicide, homicide, accidents and injuries, poisoning, total deaths from all causes.

NOTE B.—American, Irish, German, &c., to be added to or substituted for "white," "colored," according to the proportions of these races present.

TABLE No. 3.

Cause of death.	Social relations.				Occupations.							
	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Bakers.	Blacksmiths.	Carpenters.	Cultivators of the earth.	Cooks.	Coopers.	* * *	* * *
Small-pox												
Scarlet fever												
* * *												



No. 6139. "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

Apr 14, 1881.

Clark Dr W.m.
Secy St B H

Wants Bulletins
Vol 1- No 3
Vol 2 No 1.
Sup No 9.
Has some extra numbers.

Secy L B 10 ½ 71
V H. Sent Apl. 19
18.
Ans. May 7 =

APR 18 1881
OF HEALTH.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, April 14 1881

T J Turner MD
Secty Nat Board of Health

Dear Sir

I am just making up my numbers of your Bulletin "the paper that no one reads" and find I have lost or misplaced the following numbers; No 3, 1879; No 1, 1880 ~~No 2~~, ~~1880~~ and Supplement no 9, 1880.

I find also I have the following extra numbers from 27 to 39, inclusive; also no 8, vol. 1; no. 52, vol. 1; no. 25, vol. 2, no. 37, 3 copies, vol 2; no 35, ~~no~~ 36 & 38 and 2 copies 39 vol, 2; and one extra Supplement ~~no~~ 2, vol. 1.

Now I am extremely anxious to have an unbroken volume as I am going to bind it right off and if you can furnish me the three missing numbers I'll thank you most heartily and besides send you the spare copies if you need them.

The State Board at its April meeting nominated Dr P D Sims of Chattanooga to succeed Dr Wight Dec'd but so far the Governor has not confirmed him. Respectly Yours W M Clark MD
Secty State Board

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE State Board of Health,

Nashville, May 4 1881

T J Turner M D
Secty Nat Board Health
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir

I addressed a note to you some time last month asking you to let me have some missing copies of your most excellent Bulletin and Supplement and in the note ventured a joke by quoting from Dr Jones of New Orleans "A paper that is never read", thinking you had of course seen it and would understand it to be a joke used by one whom you have reasons and good ones to know is your sincere friend.

But having, contrary to your accustomed punctuality and promptness, received no answer or recognition I fear you may have misapprehended my jest and therefore I write this explanation. I hope you will disabuse your mind of any such error if there be one for judging from the newspaper war I have just had with Dr

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 188 .....

Jones on your sole account you should not easily find fault with me.

I am as ever
Yours Sincerely
W M Clark Secy
though unofficial

No. 6280 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.,

Apr 20, 1881.

Clark Wm.
Secy B. of H.

Forwards copy of an act to provide Regis^n of births &c. in Tenn.

Ack'd L B 9 p 870.
Bul-

29

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE May 9th

RECEIVED APR 29 1881 BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

In State Capitol,

Nashville, April 20, 1881.

DEAR SIR:

Enclosed I have the honor of handing you a copy of "An Act to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths in Tennessee," passed by the recent Legislature and approved April 3, 1881.

As it goes into effect **at once**, your attention is respectfully called to its provisions and penalties.

Your active co-operation is solicited to the end of having the laws faithfully carried out.

Very Respectfully,

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,

Sec'y State Board of Health and Supt. Vital Statistics.

TAVEL & HOWELL, PRINTERS TO THE STATE. 1881.

AN ACT to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in Tennessee.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That every justice of the peace, minister of the gospel, and all other legally authorized persons solemnizing marriage in this State, shall make a record of each marriage so solemnized by him, together with all the facts relating to the same, as required by the fifth section of this act; and such justice, ministers of the gospel, or other persons, shall, at the time such marriage is solemnized, deliver on demand to either of the parties so joined in marriage as aforesaid, a certificate of such marriage, containing all the facts in relation thereto required by said fifth section of this act; and shall, within (30) thirty days thereafter, deliver to the Clerk of the County Court of that county in which such marriage took place, a certified copy of such record.

SEC. 2. That every physician, surgeon, or midwife, who may be in professional attendance at any birth or death in this State, or in the absence of any or all of the aforeforesaid parties, the head or senior member of said household wherein said birth or death occurred, shall, within thirty (30) days thereafter, file a written statement, duly certified to, of the fact, together with such other facts pertaining thereto as are required in section five of this act, with the senior (by age) justice of the peace of the civil district in which said birth or death occurred.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid justice of the peace in each civil district in the State, on receiving the returns of such births or deaths, to record the same in a book, to be furnished by the county, properly ruled, in the order in which they are received by said justice, and once within each and every thirty days make and deliver to the County Court Clerk of the county in which such civil district is located, a certified copy of such record.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of every coroner in this

State to keep in a well bound book a record of every inquest held in his district, and within thirty days after the holding of such inquest he shall deliver to the County Court Clerk of the county wherein said coroner has jurisdiction, a certified copy of such record, giving all the facts as required in section five of the act for other deaths.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the County Court Clerks o the several counties in this State, on receiving the returns of such births, marriages, and deaths, to record the same at length in separate books (well bound), to be provided for that purpose by the county, with proper indexes thereto. The births, marriages, and deaths shall be numbered and recorded in the order in which they are received by the said clerk, and the record of marriages shall be indexed, using both the name of the bridegroom and bride. The record of births shall state in separate columns the date of the birth, the name of the child (if it has any), the sex and color of the child, the place of birth, the christian and surname of both parents, the residence and nativity, and kinship, if any, of the parents, the occupation of the father, and the date when the record was made; *Provided*, that in case the child had no christian name, such name shall be obtained and reported by the head of the household wherein each birth occurred, within thirty days after his or her attention has been called to the fact by the senior (by age) justice of the peace, who shall do so at once upon discovering the omission, and such christian name shall be distinctly designated in such report as the christian name belonging to a child previously reported, and shall be properly entered by said justice in the blank left for such christian name in his book of record. The record of marriages shall state in separate columns the date and place of marriage, the christian and surname of the bridegroom and bride, if a widow, the color, age and place of birth of each, the residence of each at the time of marriage, the occupation of the bridegroom, and the name and official station of the person by or before whom they were married, the name and residence of at least two witnesses present at such marriage, and the date when such record was made. The record of death shall state, in

separate columns, the date of the death, the christian and surname of the deceased, the sex and color, whether married or single, the age in years, months, and days, the place of death, the disease or apparent cause of death, the nativity of the deceased, and the occupation, if any, and the names and residence of the parents, and their relationship, if any, and the date when such record was made. The Clerk of the County Court of the several counties shall annually, on or before the first day of April, make and transmit to the Secretary of State a certified copy of the records in his office of all the births, marriages, and deaths reported in their respective counties for the year ending December thirty-first last preceding, and each County Court Clerk shall receive for the record of each birth, marriage, and death in his office three cents, and three cents for each birth, marriage and death returned by him to the Secretary of State, to be paid by the county upon the presentation of a certificate from the Secretary of State that the duties herein imposed upon said County Court Clerk have been performed, and shall be compensation in full for all the services required by this act to be performed by him.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to receive the returns made in pursuance of the fifth section of this act, and he shall cause the same for each year to be bound together in one or more volumes, at the expense of the State, and make indexes thereto, and with the assistance of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, who is hereby constituted *ex officio* "the Superintendent of Vital Statistics," shall prepare such tabular statements, results, and deductions therefrom as will render them of practical utility, and make reports thereof annually to the Governor of the State, which report may be ordered published and distributed in such manner as the Legislature may from time to time direct.

SEC. 7. Nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as interfering with the manner adopted by any municipality in this State for collecting such vital statistics; and it is hereby made the duty of such municipal authorities to cause to be made once in every thirty days a transcript of such municipal record, which, after being

duly certified to, they shall cause the same to be delivered to the Clerk of the County Court in which county said municipality is located.

SEC. 8. In case of the refusal or neglect by any of the officers or individuals mentioned in this act to perform any of the duties hereinbefore required of them, or either of them, to be done and performed by any of the provisions herein contained, such officer or person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and the prosecuting attorney in each county or judicial district is hereby required to prosecute in the name of the people of the State of Tennessee all persons in his county or judicial district who shall be guilty of a violation of this act.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts coming in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 30, 1881.

FRANK MATTHEWS,
Speaker of the Senate pro tem.

H. B. RAMSEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved April 5, 1881.

ALVIN HAWKINS,
Governor.

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 29 1881
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

15

No. 6302 "State Reports"
5965
5447½
NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
6618

Mayors Office,
Memphis, Tenn.
Apr 25, 1881.

Thornton G. B. M.D.
Pres. Memphis B. of H.

Calls attention to his former com^n & states he has not been informed as to the action of the Ex. Com^ee thereon. (Com^n of Mch 29)
States Memphis is ready to co-operate with N. B. H. in inspections

Ex. Com —

May 2.

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

—:o:—

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE State Board of Health,

Memphis April 28 1881

Dr J J Turner
Sect N B of H Washington D C

My Dear Sir

Since your acknowledgement of the reception of my communication of March 29 - asking for a reestablishment of the inspection service of last year I have heard nothing from you - I presume the subject has been brought before the executive committee of the National Board of Health - as you suggested would be but you have inadvertently failed to notify me what action was taken - I feel warranted in saying the Saxing District Commission is prepared to turn over to the National Board the Quarantine Station on Penichuts Island - as soon as the Board signifies its willingness to assume charge - I was in hopes

J. D. PLUNKET, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Memphis 188

2

this station would be in commission by May 1st Proximo - I will take occasion to state I am prepared to cooperate with the National Board as far as Memphis is concerned by having an officer to examine all bright and personal certificates given by officers of the National Board - or in any other way the National Board may indicate -

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience

I am Respectfully
Your obt Svt
G B Thornton M D
Pres Memphis Board of Health

No. 6434 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
May 1 ,1881.

Clarke D. W.M.
Secy St. B.H.

Forwards Resolutions adopted by St. B.H. Tenn April 5th for the protection of public health during the approaching summer

Ack- LD 10 p 126.
Ex. —
Bul-
12

RECEIVED MAY 12 1881 OF HEALTH.

NOTED IN BULLETIN. 47
DATE May 13

#6434
Sanitary
Gen 329

Sanitary Inspection in the Mississippi Valley. 4 Provisional copy

The following resolutions have been passed by the

MAY 12 1881

OFFICE OF

Tennessee State Board of Health (L.P.)

NASHVILLE, April 6, 1881.

WHEREAS, It is believed that public confidence was preserved and a sense of security engendered throughout the Mississippi Valley by the operations of the inspection service of the National Board of Health during the summer of 1880: And

WHEREAS, It is desirable that such well grounded confidence and security be perpetuated in the interest of commercial and material progress, as well as in "the interest of health and life of the citizens of this State," with the general supervision and protection of which this Board is charged by law; Therefore

Be It Resolved, That the National Board of Health be, and it is hereby invited to co-operate with and aid the State Board of Hea'th of Tennessee in the execution and enforcement of its rules and regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases.

Resolved, That in view of the increased facilities of communication with the Gulf and South Atlantic ports, the National Board is respectfully requested to advise, promptly, this Board of Health of threatened danger from that source at any time, together with such suggestions connected therewith as it may be proper to make.

Resolved, That this Board formally approves and endorses the action of the Board of Health of the city of Memphis as set forth in the following resolutions adopted at a special meeting held on the 29th day of March 1881, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the National Board of Health be respectfully requested to place on duty at New Orleans, and such other Southern ports as may be deemed necessary, an inspector or inspectors whose duty it shall be to supervise the shipment by river or rail of all goods, merchandise, baggage, etc., and to advise (by cipher telegram) the resident member of the National Board of Health in this City, or in the event of his absence, his official representative, whenever such shipments are believed to be infected, or in any wise dangerous to public health; and that the National Board instruct its resident member to promptly inform this Board of the shipment of such infected or dangerous goods etc, to this City.

Water-19

5

Resolved, That the quarantine grounds and buildings on President's Island be again tendered to the National Board of Health for use as an inspection station for the enforcement of the quarantine ordinance of the Taxing District, which takes effect May 1, prox., and for the general purposes of the inspection service of the National Board.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions and quarantine ordinance be transmitted to the Secretary of the National Board of Health in Washington."

Resolved, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to furnish a copy of above resolutions to the Secretary of the National Board of Health, and the Boards of Health and Sanitary Council of the Mississippi valley.

Attest:

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,

Sec'y State Board of Tenn.

L.P. In relation to the above resolutions, Dr. Clark makes the following observations: (Letter follows) slug.

OFFICE OF

Tennessee State Board of Health,

NASHVILLE, April 6, 1881.

WHEREAS, It is believed that public confidence was preserved and a sense of security engendered throughout the Mississippi Valley by the operations of the inspection service of the National Board of Health during the summer of 1880: And

WHEREAS, It is desirable that such well grounded confidence and security be perpetuated in the interest of commercial and material progress, as well as in "the interest of health and life of the citizens of this State," with the general supervision and protection of which this Board is charged by law; Therefore

Be It Resolved, That the National Board of Health be, and it is hereby invited to co-operate with and aid the State Board of Hea'th of Tennessee in the execution and enforcement of its rules and regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases.

Resolved, That in view of the increased facilities of communication with the Gulf and South Atlantic ports, the National Board is respectfully requested to advise, promptly, this Board of Health of threatened danger from that source at any time, together with such suggestions connected therewith as it may be proper to make.

Resolved, That this Board formally approves and endorses the action of the Board of Health of the city of Memphis as set forth in the following resolutions adopted at a special meeting held on the 29th day of March 1881, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the National Board of Health be respectfully requested to place on duty at New Orleans, and such other Southern ports as may be deemed necessary, an inspector or inspectors whose duty it shall be to supervise the shipment by river or rail of all goods, merchandise, baggage, etc., and to advise (by cipher telegram) the resident member of the National Board of Health in this City, or in the event of his absence, his official representative, whenever such shipments are believed to be infected, or in any wise dangerous to public health; and that the National Board instruct its resident member to promptly inform this Board of the shipment of such infected or dangerous goods etc, to this City.

Resolved, That the quarantine grounds and buildings on President's Island be again tendered to the National Board of Health for use as an inspection station for the enforcement of the quarantine ordinance of the Taxing District, which takes effect May 1, prox., and for the general purposes of the inspection service of the National Board.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions and quarantine ordinance be transmitted to the Secretary of the National Board of Health in Washington."

Resolved, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to furnish a copy of above resolutions to the Secretary of the National Board of Health, and the Boards of Health and Sanitary Council of the Mississippi valley.

Attest:

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,

Sec'y State Board of Tenn.

MAY 12 1881
OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn. May 11 1881

Office of State Board of Health

Dear Sir

Allow me to call your attention to the following resolutions adopted by the State Board of Health of Tennessee on April 4th looking to the protection of public health during the approaching Summer. At the meeting of April 5, without surrendering in any respect the rights or evading any duties, this Board invites the cooperation of all other health organizations in effecting that object. This invitation involves a reciprocal obligation on the part of this Board and we are authorized to express its desire for uniformity and concert of action with similar institutions. The "Inspection Service" of the National Board of Health presents a common basis to all and from the endorsements it received last year from so many sources, (see Supplement to Nat. B. of H. Bulletin, No 12) we are warranted in expecting a continuance of the same. Should it at any time prove unsatisfactory, our organizations will be ever in readiness to supplement its efforts. omit the rest — Trusting your Board will take an early opportunity to express its views in the premises I am, Dear Sir, Very Respectfully and Truly Yours

J. H. Clark M.D.
Secy State B. of H.

No. 6571 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville
Tenn.
May 20, 1881.

File C.C.
Pres B. of H.

Sends copy of "Sanitary notice" to property owners & renters of Shelbyville Tenn.

Ack- LB 10 p 231.
Bul-

23-

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 23 1881

NOTED IN BULLETIN.
DATE May 23 - to File

SANITARY NOTICE!

MAY 23 1881
OFFICIAL

All property owners and renters of Shelbyville and vicinity are hereby notified that the Municipal Sanitary Laws are to be strictly enforced from this date. All should therefore see to it that their outhouses, cellars, and back yards are in a proper condition as the city officers have been instructed to report any neglect of the regulations. Attention is called to the fact that it is a misdemeanor to throw trash or filth on the streets or pavements. The Summer will probably be a very unhealthy one unless great precautions are taken.

H. C. WHITESIDES, Cha'm'n San. Com.

C. C. FITE, M. D., President B. of H.

Shelbyville, Tenn., May 20, 1881.

No. 6746 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville
Tenn
June — ,1881.

Fite Campbell M.D.
Recording Secretary
Med. Soc. St. of Tenn

Gives address of
himself

V.H.
3.

File

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN -3 1881
OF HEALTH.

646

Medical Society of the State of Tennessee,

Office of RECORDING SECRETARY,

CAMPBELL FITE, M. D.,
Recording Secretary.

Shelbyville, Tenn 188

No. 6762 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
June 3 ,1881.

Clark W. M
Secy St. B. H.

Rel. to what the State of Tenn. has done in the way of requiring Registration of V.S.

✓ack — LB 10 p 404.
Ex. Com — File

6.

NATIONAL BD
RECEIVED
JUN - 6 1881
OF HEALTH.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN -6 1881

Nashville, June 3 1881

J J Turner MD
Editor Nat. B of H Bulletin

Will you be so indulgent as to permit me to tell you what our State is doing in the way of progress? She has taken a step forward in the line of knowledge worthy of one of the oldest states of the Union. In other words the Legislature which adjourned on the 5th April passed a law directing a Registration of Deaths Births and Marriages. It is very complete and is almost exactly in the shape recommended by the Statistical Congress which met in Washington May 1880 upon the invitation of the National Board of Health. Enclosed I send you a copy of the law. The work as you see is done firstly Physicians Midwives and Ministers the ~~head~~ head of the household being the alternate in case of the absence of either of the first two. These report to the oldest (in years) Justice of the Peace and they to the County Court Clerks who annually collate

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

2

Nashville, ... 188....

these monthly reports and forward them to the Secretary of State who, in conjunction with the Secretary of the State Board of Health, tabulates them and publishes them for the use of the country at large. The Secretary of the State Board of Health is Supt Vital Statistics and his duty is to see the law properly executed.

As soon as the law was approved I went to work vigorously to educate those upon whom it depended to do their duty. I procured 5000 copies of the law and sent one copy to every Minister, physician, Clerk of the County Court and Magistrate in the State having much trouble to get the names. I then sent out a circular letter to each County Court Clerk requesting them to fill a blank form on a postal card I agreed to send them, at the end of each month with all returns recieved to date. Without exception they agreed to do so. By this means I will be able to send out the Vital Statistics at the beginning of each month instead of annually.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

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G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

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Nashville, ... 188.....

I then devised forms for reports and have succeeded in persuading the Counties or at least the greater portion of them to supply physicians and Ministers with them although they are not compelled by law to do so. This will greatly facilitate the accuracy as well as the punctuality of returns.

The want of compensation was a bar to the action of the Magistrates for some time but that objection is about removed since the Courts have agreed to furnish blanks. I will issue a Monthly Statement even if there should be but one report which will come nearer stimulating and educating all parties concerned in the proper methods of making returns than any other way.

I hope by the end of the year to have everything in smooth working order so that Tennessee will be able to prove to the world that she is the healthiest and most prolific State in the Union. This is the only true method of doing so. I am still busy answering letters of enquiry filling orders for blanks and issuing circulars of information on the subject.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

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Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

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Nashville, ... 188.....

(As an evidence of the amount of work done in my office in connection with this law alone I have used more than ~~fifty~~ (60) dollars worth of stamps, quite a lively labor for one man's pen in two months.) This however is private)

In addition to this I have been busily engaged in making an index for the forthcoming "Report" of the State Board of Tennessee a volume of near six hundred pages which will be ready for distribution in a few days.

I send this communication to you that the Union may know what the State Board of Tennessee is about that it is not asleep that it is alive to the interests of science and that it is determined to do all in its power for the advancement of knowledge. At the meeting in May 10th it received the confirmation of the nomination of Dr P D Sims of Chattanooga vice Dr E M Wight Dec as a member of the Board for East Tennessee. Dr Sims is a good man fully alive to the interests of sanitation and

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J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

5

Nashville, 188

will do honor to the Board which selected him from so many eminent men. There was quite a spirited contest between Chattanooga and Knoxville as to which city should furnish the member both places presenting first class men. Knoxville claimed it on the grounds that Chattanooga had held it for five years. But it was held by the Board that Chattanooga was the great gateway of Tennessee through which all travelers passed and if we were attacked by an epidemic at all it would first get a foothold in that City as it did in 1878 when yellow fever raged there for several months and therefore it was of vital importance a resident member of the Board should be there. This decided the contest and Dr. Sims, being favored by his fellow physicians and being intimately known to this Board in connection with his heroic labors at that City in the great epidemic of yellow fever, recieved the unanimous vote of the Board.

Respectfully Yours. Wm. M. Clark Secy. State Board H.

No. 6799 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
Apr 20, 1881.

Clark Dr. W.M.

Forwards by circular a copy of Act to provide for Regis.n of Br. M.s & D.s

Secy-

10

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JUN 10 1881

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN 10 1881

AN ACT to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in Tennessee.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That every justice of the peace, minister of the gospel, and all other legally authorized persons solemnizing marriage in this State, shall make a record of each marriage so solemnized by him, together with all the facts relating to the same, as required by the fifth section of this act; and such justice, ministers of the gospel, or other persons, shall, at the time such marriage is solemnized, deliver on demand to either of the parties so joined in marriage as aforesaid, a certificate of such marriage, containing all the facts in relation thereto required by said fifth section of this act; and shall, within (30) thirty days thereafter, deliver to the Clerk of the County Court of that county in which such marriage took place, a certified copy of such record.

SEC. 2. That every physician, surgeon, or midwife, who may be in professional attendance at any birth or death in this State, or in the absence of any or all of the aforesaid parties, the head or senior member of said household wherein said birth or death occurred, shall, within thirty (30) days thereafter, file a written statement, duly certified to, of the fact, together with such other facts pertaining thereto as are required in section five of this act, with the senior (by age) justice of the peace of the civil district in which said birth or death occurred.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid justice of the peace in each civil district in the State, on receiving the returns of such births or deaths, to record the same in a book, to be furnished by the county, properly ruled, in the order in which they are received by said justice, and once within each and every thirty days make and deliver to the County Court Clerk of the county in which such civil district is located, a certified copy of such record.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of every coroner in this

State to keep in a well bound book a record of every inquest held in his district, and within thirty days after the holding of such inquest he shall deliver to the County Court Clerk of the county wherein said coroner has jurisdiction, a certified copy of such record, giving all the facts as required in section five of the act for other deaths.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the County Court Clerks of the several counties in this State, on receiving the returns of such births, marriages, and deaths, to record the same at length in separate books (well bound), to be provided for that purpose by the county, with proper indexes thereto. The births, marriages, and deaths shall be numbered and recorded in the order in which they are received by the said clerk, and the record of marriages shall be indexed, using both the name of the bridegroom and bride. The record of births shall state in separate columns the date of the birth, the name of the child (if it has any), the sex and color of the child, the place of birth, the christian and surname of both parents, the residence and nativity, and kinship, if any, of the parents, the occupation of the father, and the date when the record was made; *Provided*, that in case the child had no christian name, such name shall be obtained and reported by the head of the household wherein each birth occurred, within thirty days after his or her attention has been called to the fact by the senior (by age) justice of the peace, who shall do so at once upon discovering the omission, and such christian name shall be distinctly designated in such report as the christian name belonging to a child previously reported, and shall be properly entered by said justice in the blank left for such christian name in his book of record. The record of marriages shall state in separate columns the date and place of marriage, the christian and surname of the bridegroom and bride, if a widow, the color, age and place of birth of each, the residence of each at the time of marriage, the occupation of the bridegroom, and the name and official station of the person by or before whom they were married, the name and residence of at least two witnesses present at such marriage, and the date when such record was made. The record of death shall state, in

separate columns, the date of the death, the christian and surname of the deceased, the sex and color, whether married or single, the age in years, months, and days, the place of death, the disease or apparent cause of death, the nativity of the deceased, and the occupation, if any, and the names and residence of the parents, and their relationship, if any, and the date when such record was made. The Clerk of the County Court of the several counties shall annually, on or before the first day of April, make and transmit to the Secretary of State a certified copy of the records in his office of all the births, marriages, and deaths reported in their respective counties for the year ending December thirty-first last preceding, and each County Court Clerk shall receive for the record of each birth, marriage, and death in his office three cents, and three cents for each birth, marriage and death returned by him to the Secretary of State, to be paid by the county upon the presentation of a certificate from the Secretary of State that the duties herein imposed upon said County Court Clerk have been performed, and shall be compensation in full for all the services required by this act to be performed by him.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to receive the returns made in pursuance of the fifth section of this act, and he shall cause the same for each year to be bound together in one or more volumes, at the expense of the State, and make indexes thereto, and with the assistance of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, who is hereby constituted *ex officio* "the Superintendent of Vital Statistics," shall prepare such tabular statements, results, and deductions therefrom as will render them of practical utility, and make reports thereof annually to the Governor of the State, which report may be ordered published and distributed in such manner as the Legislature may from time to time direct.

SEC. 7. Nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as interfering with the manner adopted by any municipality in this State for collecting such vital statistics; and it is hereby made the duty of such municipal authorities to cause to be made once in every thirty days a transcript of such municipal record, which, after being

6799

duly certified to, they shall cause the same to be delivered to the Clerk of the County Court in which county said municipality is located.

SEC. 8. In case of the refusal or neglect by any of the officers or individuals mentioned in this act to perform any of the duties hereinbefore required of them, or either of them, to be done and performed by any of the provisions herein contained, such officer or person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and the prosecuting attorney in each county or judicial district is hereby required to prosecute in the name of the people of the State of Tennessee all persons in his county or judicial district who shall be guilty of a violation of this act.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts coming in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 30, 1881.

FRANK MATTHEWS,
Speaker of the Senate pro tem.

H. B. RAMSEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved April 5, 1881.

ALVIN HAWKINS,
Governor.

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 10 1881
OF HEALTH

Office STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

In State Capitol,

Nashville, April 20th, 1881.

DEAR SIR:

Enclosed I have the honor of handing you a copy of "An Act to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths in Tennessee," passed by the recent Legislature and approved April 3, 1881.

As it goes into effect ***at once****, your attention is respectfully called to its provisions and penalties.*

Your active co-operation is solicited to the end of having this law faithfully carried out.

Very Respectfully,

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health and Superintendent Vital Statistics.

No. 6851 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville
Tenn
June 11, 1881.

Fite C. C. M.D.

Health Report

Ack LB 10 p 484
Bul-

15.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN 15 1881

NOTED IN
BULLETIN. 51
DATE June 18

Medical Society of the State of Tennessee,

Office of RECORDING SECRETARY,

CAMPBELL FITE, M. D.,
Recording Secretary.

Shelbyville, Tenn June 11 1881

T. J. Turney MD U S G Surg 43 & CR.

My dear Doctor:

I have had two cases of Cerebro Spinal meningitis — one died the other is convalescent — the children had only recovered from measles two weeks previously & their house was horribly filthy so I am not inclined to attach any importance to the cases although it seems odd that they were both taken the same day. The Epidemic of measles here has been exceedingly mild the only sudden cases being not ~~the~~ the disease but sequelæ from imprudence afterwards. Observation here and in other portions of the U. S. recently has taught me that people are beginning to appreciate the value of Sanitary work. — Boards of Health ~~[illegible]~~ should congratulate themselves that the good work is beginning to bring forth fruit — the Profession of Medicine is largely to blame for the popular indifference on the subject but the old Fogies are beginning to keep silent when they cannot appreciate or understand —

Yours &c C. A. Fite.

No. 6886 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Sewanee Tenn
Med Dept
Univ. of the South. June 12, 1881.

Elliott Dr Jno B.
Prof of M.M. Ther.
& Pub. Hy.
(For Dr Bemiss)

Wants Bal — esp
cially No 47
of 1880.

✓ack — L B 10 p 520.
✓V.H.

18. Sent. #47 Vol. 1 and
placed on list

JUN 18 1881
OF HEALTH.

University of the South
Sewanee, Tenn.
June 12. 81.

Dr. T. D. Turner
Secretary Nat. Board of Health
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir,

In the course of my Professorial duties, it is of importance that I should have access to the Weekly Bulletins of the Nat. Bd. of Health. May I respectfully petition that a copy be sent to me at the above address?

May I further beg the favor of a copy of Bulletin No. 47, May 22 1880.

The above petition is made in behalf of Medical Education. The favor, if granted

will not, I trust, be fruitless

I have the honor to remain

Very respectfully

Yours &c.

Geo. B. Elliott

Prof. Mat. Med. & Therapeutics &

Public Hygiene

Med. Dept. Univ. Sa.

Prof Chemistry, " & Health Officer,

Academical Dept

University of the South.

address

Sewanee, Tennessee,

Dr Sumner

Respectfully beg that

my colleague's request be

granted —

S. M. Benedict

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,
SEWANEE, TENNESSEE.

June 13. 81

Prof. S. M. Bemiss M.D.

Dear Doctor

I send a note to D. T. J. Turner, asking for the Bulletin Nat. Bd. Health, I want to ask for your endorsement of the note as it will probably get what I might otherwise fail to obtain —

Trusting that you are well —

I am in haste

Yours truly

Geo. B. Elliott

COMMITTEE ON PATRONAGE

No. 7126 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
July 5, 1881.

Clarke Dr. W. M.

States he is authorized by State B. H. Tenn. to request N. B. H. to instruct R. R. Chairmen in regard to freight by railroad—
Thinks the steamboats should not be discriminated against—
Asks an early reply

✓ack— LB10
Ex. Com— ~~Title~~ July 22
7. 4. Table 7 p. 783

LB 10 p 7

RECEIVED JUL 7 1881 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, July 5 1881

T J Turner M.D.
Secty State Board Health
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

I am instructed by the State Board of Tennessee to request that you instruct Dr Chaille Inspector for that Board at New Orleans that he apply the same rules and regulations to the inspection of freights leaving that place for Tennessee that is now being or may be hereafter applied to freights going by Steamboat Barge or any other craft up the river.

Under the peculiar circumstances in which the State of Tennessee is situated we feel that we should leave no stone unturned to prevent the introduction of yellow fever and we think in inspecting river freight alone we are making in the first place unjust discrimination against it and in favor of Rail roads and in the next place we are only watching one of

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 188.....

the avenues of entrance and leaving unattended that in which lies our greatest danger. It was our impression that in making request for inspection at New Orleans that of both River and Rail was included but from what I have just learned we only asked for the inspection of the River.

Deeming the matter as being one of prime importance and demanding immediate attention I beg you will give it that attention and consideration its merits demand.

Trusting to get a favorable answer from you as soon as possible I am

Most respectfully Yours
W. M. Clark M.D.
Secty & E. Off.
Tenn. State Board

No. 7221 "State Reports"
6834

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
July 11, 1881.

Clark W. M.
Secy St. B. H.

States that in his com^n relative to R.R. freight inspection he omitted to use the word Railroad in speaking of freight.

See 6834

Ex. Com^n July 22
Jack
14. LB 10 p 7141

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
JUL 14 1881
783.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, July 11 1881

P. J. Gideon M.D.
Secty Nat Board of Health
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt today of your letter of acknowledgement of July 5th in which I ask in the name of the State Board of Tennessee the establishment of Railroad Inspection on the same terms as is now being applied to the freights of the rivers and by you will allow me to amend that word to this effect, that in my former letter I failed to designate "Railroad freights" only by asking you to allow Dr Chaillé to inspect "freights" &c, on same terms as the freights of the rivers are being or may hereafter be inspected. It was an omission I only discovered today and though you possibly knew what I meant I thought best to say it myself.

Very Respectfully Yours W. M. Clark Secty

No. 7238 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville

July 12, 1881.

Clark, Wm.
Secy

Railroads will pay for inspectors - apply to Dr Thornton for particulars.

Ex. Com. July 22
J Secy -
LB 10 p 783
15.

p 783

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
JUL 15 1881

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, July 12 1881

T. J. Turner M.D
Secty Nat Board Health
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir

I wrote you a few days ago with relation to procuring an inspection of the freight transported by Railroads on the same terms now governing freight on the rivers. I have just learned that the Railroads will pay for inspectors appointed for their respective roads. This information comes to me through Dr Thornton of Memphis to whom you are at liberty to apply for further information. Trusting to get an early and favorable reply I beg to remain

Yours Sincerely
W M Clark Secty

P.S.
When I established a corps of Inspectors last year having no money wherewith to pay them I applied and successfully to the Railroads. C.

No. 7338 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

7381.

Knoxville
Tenn

July 21, 1881.

Boyd S. B. M.D.
Secy B.H.

Will report if
cards are sent.

✓ Ack D B 10/p 793
Sec
V.H.
23.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
JUL 23 1881

Knoxville Tenn
July 21 81

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUL 23 1881

Dear Sir I am recently elected as Secty Board Health of this place and would be glad to see our city in the National Board of Health Bulletin if you draw them regularly please notify me and I will be most pleased to forward them to you Dr Paul last Secty tells me that you & he could not agree. We include in our report the Suburbs divided from the city by a creek six (6) ft wide which is the limit on the East & West of the corporate limit Do you

the report on the city & Sub-
urbs or the city proper
Hoping to hear from you soon
I remain

Yours Respectfully
S. B. Boyd M.D.
Sanitary Bd Health

No. 7380 — State Reports —

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

7338

Knoxville Tenn

July 25, 1881.

Boyd D S. B.
Secy B.H.

Burial permits are required but can make only monthly reports.
Wants a death certificate & burial permit

Ack LB 11. p 20. aug 11/81
Secy
V.H. – send cards for monthly reports.
Bul –
Cert – aug 4 & placed on list –
✓

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JUL 27 1881

POSTAL CARD

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE

T. & C.

1881 JUL

1881 RECD.

T. J. Crimes
Sect. Nat Bd of Health
Washington
D.C.

7380

Dear Sir

Marquette Mich
July 25-87

Burial Permits are
of 25 cents each
required, but we make only a monthly
report. If you will send me the cards
I will report every month. Could not
make them out every week because
the sextons are only required by law
to return the Permits on or before the
1st day of each month. Respectfully yrs
Please send me a dozen extra of
Burial Permit

E B Boyd Sect

No. 7407 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.

July 26, 1881.

Clark, Dr. Wm. M.

Rel. to railroad inspections. Asks that it be ascertained from Dr Chaille whether the railroad companies will pay salaries of inspectors

Ex. Com.

Serv Ack. L B 10 p 838

2q.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JUL 29 1881

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, July 26 1881

Dr T J Turner
Secty Nat Bd Hlth.
Washington D.C.

Sir

Your letter of the 22nd has just been red in which you state if I will send you the names of the roads I want inspected and they will pay for the work the Nat Bd will appoint inspectors. I will send you the information as to the roads in a few days but as to the willingness of the roads to pay for inspection that is a question I leave in your hands. I gave you the information not as a positive fact but as a rumor. I have but little doubt, if any, that they will do it but if you would ascertain the fact I would be glad and it would be better for you to do so as you have an inspector, Dr Chaille, there already from whom the information was, as I understood it, derived.

Very Respectfully Yours
W M Clark Secty

No. 7415 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

7418.

Nashville,
Tenn.

July 30, 1881.

Clark Dr Wm. M.
Secy St. B. H.

Rel. to R. R. Inspection
— gives names of
roads to be inspected —

Secy —
Ex. Comm —
LB 10 p 880
Aug 1 —
Encl to Dr Cabell
Aug 3 retd 10

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
AUG 1 1881

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKETT, M. D. Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
—:o:—
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, July 30 1881

Dr T J Turner
Secty Nat Bd
Washington D. C.

My Dear Sir

In a late letter you ask me to designate the roads desired by the State Board of Tennessee to be inspected.

I have just received the names and have the honor to transmit them to you. Of course we want none except those passing out the City of New Orleans in the direction of Tennessee. These are; the Chicago St Louis and New Orleans R. R.; The Mobile and New Orleans R. R. which latter is a short trunk line, serving as a route for several, among them; the Louisville and Nashville, which penetrates Tennessee at Nashville, and Chattanooga; and the Mobile and Ohio R. R., passing through West Tennessee, and by which road Memphis would be reached. Hoping you may be able to put our inspectors at an early day, I beg, Sir, to remain, Truly Yours W M Clark Secty State Board

No. 7418 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

7415.

Nashville
Tenn

July 29, 1881.

Clark W.M.
Secy

Rel. to R. R. Inspection

Secy—
LB 10 p 880.

Exe Com—

1.

Encl to Dr. Cabell
Aug 3 ret'd 10

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
AUG 7 1881

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, July 29 1881

Dr P J Turner
Secty Nat Bd Health
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

In your last you say in effect that if the Railroads will pay the inspectors you will put them on duty. When I wrote to you that I had information to that effect I did not suppose you would impose the duty of securing this payment by the Railroads on the State Board of Tennessee. It is true we believe it would be for our benefit but it will also be, in our opinion, for the benefit of all the States South of Tennessee and in direct communication with New Orleans by the same trunk lines which lead out of that City and it would be just as much the duty of Georgia or Alabama to ask the railroads to do this as it would be the duty of Tennessee. Would it not rather be the duty of the Nat. Board of Health as the representative of all the States

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 188.....

provided the National Board desired it done?

We of Tennessee ask you to include railroads as well as rivers in the inspectors service having first asked that all freights leaving New Orleans undergo inspection and we know not the reason yet of the discrimination against railroads. We feel very certain we did not ask it and we know certainly that the danger lies in railroads just as much as in river freights. And now I beg leave to ask you definitely the objections to including railroads ~~under the~~ inspection, and to apply the same rules and regulations, without any discrimination, to all freights leaving New Orleans.

If you will answer this question, and I hope you see no objections to it, I will then most respectfully ask if you will refuse to do so unless the expenses are paid by the railroads?

So far as that information of mine extends, it now appears that you had the same intelligence in advance, as Dr Bemis stated it, so I have heard, in a meeting of the Nat. Board in Washington.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 188.....

I do not wish to be considered as captious or contrary but it looks to me as if it would not be the proper person to make that demand of the railroads as the service is in another State and for the benefit of three or four States besides Tennessee.

Trusting you will give me an early reply to these important questions and that, in view of the great prevalence of yellow fever in Havana and its danger at any moment of coming across the gulf, no undue delay will take place. I have the honor to remain

Yours Respectfully
W M Clark
Secty and Ex Officer
State Board Tennessee

No. 7669 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn

Aug 26, 1881.

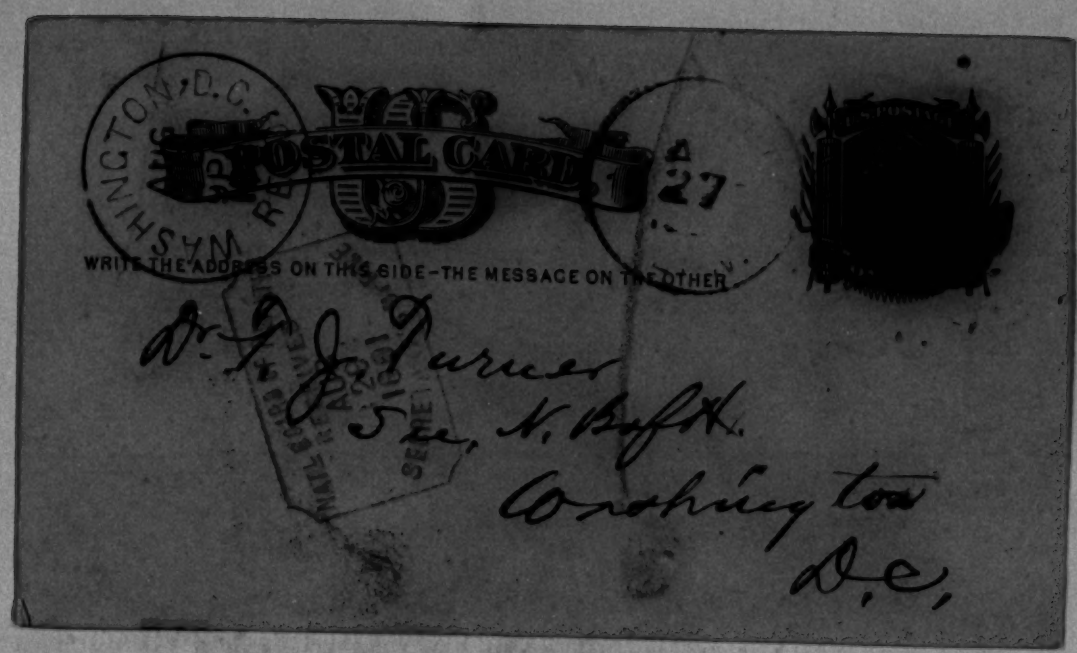
Plunkett Dr. J.D.

Returns No 51 Bul
Vol 2 + asks No 52
instead.

✓ack - L B. 11 p. 104.
V.H.

29.
Sent No, 52, Vol, II,
Aug, 29, '81,

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
AUG 26 1881


WASHINGTON, D.C.
POSTAL CARD
27
WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER
Dr. G. J. Turner
5 th, N. Buff St.
Washington
D.C.

2669 Nashville Tenn
Aug 26 1881

NATIONAL MUSEUM
AUG 29 1881
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Dr Dr Hill

In arranging the "Bulletin" number of vol 2 for binding I find I have received two copies of "No 51" in place of 51 & 52. Now by today's mail I receive 51 & ask if should send me copy of vol 52 by return mail & oblige

S S Rhoads

No. 7692 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Murfreesboro', Tenn.

Aug 27, 1881.

Murfree J.B.
Pres't B. of H.

Wants cards for reports.

V.H.

30. Sent Aug 30th

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. AUG 30 1881

POSTAL CARD.
WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE, THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER
WASHINGTON, D.C.
AUG 30
8AM
RECD.
28
T. J. Turner M.D
Sanitary National Board of Health
Washington
D.C

7692

Dear Sir

Murfreesboro Tenn
August 27. 1887

Will you please send me Blank Cards for Weekly Report of Deaths.

Very Respectfully
J Blumfree
Pres Bd Health

Van Horn & Send

No. 7704 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
Aug 29, 1881.

Clarke Dr Wm M.

Rel. to R.R. inspection

Ack—
Ex. Com— Sept 2

31.

F.

NATL. BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
AUG 31 1881

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, Aug 29 1881

Dr J L Cabell
Pres. A. B. H. Washington
D C

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. AUG 31 1881

My Dear Doctor

Your favor of the 27th just arrived. I thank you in the name of the Board for the prompt and polite manner in which you acceded to their request and placed Inspectors on duty.

And in this connection permit me to say that I feel the more obliged in that the Secty of your Board had persistently refused to do so unless I or the Board would do something they had no right to do or to be asked to do it.

I have examined that portion of Dr Le Hailles report to you to which you called my attention. I will at once instruct some person at Memphis to call for the certificates as that is the only point

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

E. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

Nashville, ... 188.....

interested in the matter. Again thanking you for the kind manner in which you have met our request I am Doctor Your most Obt. Svt.

W. M. Clark M.D.
Secty Tn State Board of Health

Dr. J. J. Ph

No. 7716. "State Reports"
7746

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.
Aug. 29, 1881.

Lindsley Dr. J. Berrien

Sends vouchers for
vol. 6 proceedings A.P.H.A.

C.C. ✓

GB No 11 page 176 Sept 1 81

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
SEP -1 1881

Nashville August 29. 1881 7716

Dear Doctor Turner. c. c.

Enclosed find vouchers as requested in yours of 26th instant, received to day - The Exec. Com. at its meeting in New York June 22 fixed the price of this volume at six dollars. The Savannah meeting begins on Tuesday November, hope to meet you there.

Very truly yours
J. Berrien Lindsley

N.B. The publishers will be directed by this mail to send above copy to your address.

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
SEP 2 1881
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

NATL BOARD OF HEALTH
SEP -1 1881
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

American Public Health Association.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 12, 1881.

DEAR SIR:—As a member of the American Public Health Association, your dues—five dollars per year—are now payable for the____year ending October 31st, 1881, amounting to $_____. An early remittance will facilitate the work of the Association. Please send money order or draft on a New York or Nashville Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Association in 1874, the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That, on the first of each year, the Executive Committee shall drop from the roll of members, all persons who shall have failed to pay their dues for two consecutive years, and that it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to notify all persons in arrears of the existence of this rule."

Notice of this rule given herewith for the benefit of those interested.

Each member of the Association receives a copy of the transactions of the Association for the year for which he has paid membership dues. The Association authorizes the Treasurer to sell the transactions at prices as follows:

Vol. I,	$7.00	Vol. IV,	$5.00
Vol. II,	6.00	Vol. V,	5.00
Vol. III,	4.00	Vol VI (in press), [Price not fixed.]	——

In sending your remittance for dues, please give your address in full, and write plainly, in order that you may receive prompt acknowledgement and proper credit.

Very respectfully,

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, Treasurer.

No. 7746 "State Reports"
7716.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

Aug 31, 1881

Lindsley J. B.

Asks return of numbers for Vol. VI of A.P.H.A. for correction

C.C.

S.B.N.-11-pp 176 Sept. 5/81-
3

RECEIVED
SEP -3 1881
OF HEALTH.

POSTAL CARD

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE WITH OTHER

SEP WASHINGTON, D.C. 1 ECO.

Dr. J. J. Turner
Sec. Nat. Board of Health
Washington
D.C.

Memphis Aug 31 817 7th c

Dear Doctor Turner, I have just seen a copy of Vol. VI. Ames has advertised the price as 5 not 7 dollars please return the voucher, I filled & send two blanks, I want it correct. Jones curious a copy was in Boston not sent me early. L

No. 7869 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Murfreesboro, Tenn

Sept 17, 1881.

Murfrees Dr. J. B.
Pres B. H.

Wants copy of Bul.

Ack L B 11 p 246.
V.H.

19.
Sent Vol. 3 on list,
Sept. 19. '81

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
SEP 19 1881

POSTAL CARD

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

WASHINGTON, D.C. JAN 17 1 PM 1887 PAID

RECEIVED

Dr. J. Turner

Secretary National Bd. Health

Washington

D C

Dear Sir 7864 Hinsdale Ill
Sept 17 1881

Please send me a copy
of the Bulletin and oblige

very Respy
J B Mufuse MD
Pres't Bd Health

To
P. J. Turner M D
Sec'y National Bd Health

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
SEP 19 1881
OF HEALTH.

No. 222 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Nov. 3, 1881.

Cannon, Wm. B.

Wants cards for weekly reports.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Ack.
Send.
7. Sent Nov 7 '81

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
NOV -7 1881

G. B. THORNTON M. D., President.
C. ~~[illegible]~~ Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Nov 3rd 1881

Dr. G. J. Turner
Secy Nat Bra of H
Dear Sir
I am out of your Cards for reporting Weekly Mortality returns! Please forward some at your Earliest Convenience Think perhaps I failed to send you last Weeks report - if so will send no in one

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Yours Respy
Calhoun Cannon MD
Secy B of H
Memphis
Tenn

No. 8249 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.
Nov. 7, 1881.

Cannon, Dr. C.

Relative to weekly reports.

See: LB 11 p 543
Ack:

10.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
NOV 10 1881

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
J. H. [redacted] Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Nov 7th 1881

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Dr. T. J. Turner U.S.N
Secy Nat Board of Health

Dear Sir

I write you several days since asking you for a supply of your Cards for making Weekly Mortality Report. have been without sometime. I send you a synopsis of our reports for the past 4 Weeks. Cannot remember the exact form of the Cards, but send what I suppose to be necessary. Any irregularities in our reports. you will kindly call my attention to & will use all efforts to remedy the same.

Yours Truly
C. Cannon M.D.
Secy Bd of H
Memphis
Tenn

No. 8329 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville
Tenn
Nov 16, 1881.

File D C.C.
Cor. N B H.

Health Report

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Referred to Secy - Bul -

Acknowledgment in Noted Dec 10 81

Letter Book No. 11 p. 641 Nov 21, 188 .

" " No .....

" " No. .....

Medical Society of State of Tennessee,

Office of RECORDING SECRETARY,

CAMPBELL FITE, M. D.,
Recording Secretary.

Shelbyville, Tenn Nov. 16 1881

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

T. J. Turner Secty Nat. Bd of Health

Dear Sir:

I have to report that the Health of this portion of Tennessee has been uniformly good this Season. There have been some cases of the so called Typho-malarial fever with a few deaths – Some of our Physicians name their cases as above – some say Remittent fever, some typhoid, some continued fever & some congestive fever. The nervous system seems generally to bear the force of the disease at first – then the alimentary canal become involved – the patient being usually unconscious or delirious during the latter week of the disease if it is to prove fatal – the localities seem to have some modifying but no controlling influence. But nearly all if not all the cases were neglected at first.

With best wishes I remain yours very truly.

C. C. Fite M. D.
Correspondent N. B. H.

No. 8489 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Clarksville
Tenn
Dec 5, 1881.

Beaumont D. C. W.
H. O.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No reports since July on acct of sickness and because of the repeal of city ordinance for dego thatin - no reports can be furnished until said ordinance is again put in force.

8/ Referred to File V H.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 11 p. 796 Dec 8, 1881.

" " No

" " No.

8489

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 8
1881
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

7 1 0 2
1 5 4 0 2 2

Clarksville Tenn
Dec 5 1881

Mr S S Turner
Secy N B of H — Dear Sir

A severe and prolonged illness beginning early in July together with a long continued absence from home will account for your having no mortality report from this town since July. Upon my return home I find that the municipal authorities, relying upon a statute enacted by the Legislature last winter for the collecting Birth & death returns, repealed their ordinance, and inasmuch as the statute is ignored it is impossible for me to get up anything like a reliable report. I shall set myself to get this mistake remedied soon as practicable until which time we shall have no report to make. Very Resp'y &c yours
C. N. Beaumont M.H.O.

No. 8529 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn

Dec 10, 1881.

Clark Dr Wm.
Secy St. B. H.

Rel to fmbs. of Bd.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

7

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
DEC 12 1881

12/ Referred to Secy Dec 12

Acknowledgment in

✓ Letter Book No 11 - 826, Dec 12, 1881.

" " No .....

" " No. .....

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

R. M. WIGHT, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis
Col. R. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
State Board of Health,

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
DEC 12 1881

~~Chattanooga~~ Nashville, Dec 10 1881

J J Turner MD
Secty Nat Board Health

Dear Sir

Your letter came duly today. I acknowledge the wrong of not writing to the Secretary for publications and am more to blame that I so often have to administer the same reproof. My only excuse is that I was writing on other subjects to the Vice President and did not know you had the reports I needed. I assure you no slight was intended you either personally or officially.

With Great Respect
I am Yours truly
W M Clark
Secty &c

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 8745 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Chattanooga
Tenn
Jany 7, 1882

Hope Dr. W. T.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Send cards and
Jewil report.

Cards sent Jan. 11, 82.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JAN 11 1882

11/ Referred to ach — N.H.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No 12 p. 205 Jany 11, 1882

" " No

" " No.

National Board of Health,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Official Business.

Any person using this card to avoid the payment of postage on private matter of any kind will be subject to a fine of $300.

T. J. TURNER, M. D.,

Secretary NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN Chattanooga Tennessee

for the week ending Saturday noon, Jan. 7th, 1899.

[Please note any mortality from unusual causes. Also note births. Make report positive and not prevalence, to a great extent, of any disease.]

Cause of Death.	Deaths. White.	Deaths. Colored.
Accidents of all kinds	1	
Cerebro-spinal meningitis		
Consumption (pulmonary tuberculosis)	1	
Croup		
Diarrhœal diseases		
Diphtheria		
Erysipelas		
Fever— Typhoid		
Fever— Malarial		
Fever— Scarlet		
Acute lung diseases: Pneumonia		
Acute lung diseases: Congestion of lungs		
Acute lung diseases: Bronchitis, etc.		
Acute lung diseases: Pleurisy		
Measles		
Puerperal diseases		
Small-pox		
Whooping-cough		

Population 28,000 Undertaker

Deaths from all causes

Deaths under 5 years

Remarks:

Dr. T. S. Kennedy

Dear Doctor, Send me the cards. I will try and keep your [illegible] or have it done when I cannot

Very Respty, W. T. Hope M.D.

Chattanooga Tennessee

Signature,

BOARD OF HEALTH
SEP 1 1899
WASH. D.C.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF THE LIVING

No. 2754 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn

Jany 4, 1882

Clark Dr W. M.
Secy St. B. H.

Circular to Public
Carriers relative
spread of small
pox & prevention
thereof.

Noted Jan 22/82

12 Referred to Bul & ach

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 12 p. Jany 12th 1882
2nd

" " No

" " No.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

RECEIVED JAN 22 1882 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Small-pox.) Brev. ital. caps

3

Wonder

Regulation of the TENNESSEE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

5

S. C.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 4, 1882.

To Public Carriers:

Small-pox being reported prevalent in several of the leading cities of the country, and recently having developed in two localities in Tennessee, through the agency of persons coming from other States, in order to prevent the spread of the disease, the State Board of Health orders:

1st. ~~First.~~ That no person suspected of having Small-pox in any of its forms, shall be allowed to travel on railroad, waterway, or other means of public conveyance in the State, and all common carriers are hereby interdicted from transporting any such persons.

Second. That no corpse having died of Small-pox, or other infectious disease, shall be transported under fifteen months after death, and then only with a temperature of 32° or under, and upon a certificate of the Health Officer at the place of disinterment and reinterment, if any there be.

Third. That no goods, or chattels, or merchandise, or wearing apparel belonging or pertaining to any person infected with Small-pox, or which may have been exposed to such infection, shall be received on board of any train, steamboat, barge, or other public conveyance for transportation to any point within the State, or elsewhere.

Fourth No passenger or goods of any description shall be received by any line of public carriers for transportation without the certificate of an Inspector, recognized by the Board, if there is reason to believe that such passenger or goods have been exposed to infection.

Fifth. All persons in the employ of any lines of transportation should be at once vaccinated or re-vaccinated. We urge that this order be mandatory by such public carriers.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer,
State Board of Health.

10

No. 9231 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Knoxville
Tenn
Feby 12, 1882

Boyd S.B.
Secy B.H.

Rel. to population.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

RECEIVED FEB 16 1882 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

16 Referred to Sec'y - acts

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 12 p. 672 Feb 16, 1882

" " No

" " No.

Knoxville Tenn
Feb 12 82

Dr. T. J. Turner

Dr Sir

Your letter of the 10th received. You are right that the census of 1880 gives us 9.693 but when you consider the suburbs of the city it will amount to to the 16000 West End is separated from the city by a creek 6 or 8 ft. wide Mechanicsville is separated by a Rail Road track 6 ft. wide North Knoxville is separated from us by an imaginary line Sheddtown by a creek 10 ft. wide & East Port

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

is 1/4 of a mile from the city limits Now I need Death certificates from every one of the above named places as they are all within one mile of the city limits & all bury in the same burying grounds. East End has a population of 1500 Mechanicville has a population of 3000 North Knoxville of 300 and Shieldstown of 200 while East Port has about 500 During the year 1881 there were 102 dwelling houses put up in the city & 78 in the suburbs. Now there is not a vacant house in the city or suburbs for rent Our Hotels are full of people trying to buy ~~or~~ build or rent our Building Houses are overflowing

with people trying to get
a home or rooms to live in
In one ward in the city
the vote this year for mayor
was larger than it has ever
been before by 248. Now I
think I have given all reasons
except one to show you our
suburbs last year 1/3 of the
deaths & 2/5 (almost) of the Births
occured in the above named
Suburbs I think the population
is about ~~exactly~~ equal to
10,000 white & 6000 colored
making a total of 16000
If you will take the trouble
to show this letter to Congress-
man S. C. Hoalt he may be
able to give you some other
points & I am sure that he
will sustain me in my cal-
culation I do not want to

9231

misrepresent our city at all but I think that we are entitled to the full 16.000 Hoping to hear from you again I remain

Very Respectfully
S. B. Boyd
Secty Bd of Health

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
FEB 16 1882

FEB 16 1882
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

No. 9253 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Chattanooga,
Tenn
Feby 15, 1882.

Hope Dr. W. J.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Gives est. population

RECEIVED BOARD OF HEALTH FEB 17 1882

Changed on table

17 Referred to ach - Bul -

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 12 p. 685 Feby 17, 1882

" " No

" " No.

OFFICE OF

W. T. HOPE, M. D.,

COR. 8th & CHERRY STS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 15 1882

Dr T. J. Turner:

Dear Sir:

Your favor rec'd.

Population of Chatta in Directory of Atwood & Kline published April 1. 1881, gives population, White 9994, Colored 5,170, Total 15,164.

Our voting population & Scholastic pop. since taken figures us up to a little over 16,000, and was so given in my report, about one third being colored.

Very Respty.

W. T. Hope

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 9336 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Milan
Tenn
Feby 16, 1882.

Jordan Dr. M.D.C.

Reply to small pox circular of 10th inst.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED FEB 23 1882 OFFICE OF NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

23. Referred to Ach & Bul

Acknowledgment in

✓ Letter Book No 12 p. 141. Feby 23, 1882

" " No .....

" " No. .....

Milan Tenn Feb 16th 1882

Dr. T. J. Turner Secy N. B of H
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir -

Yours of 10th inst requesting a communication to Office Board of Health re the facts gathered from experience on certain questions to hand - And in reply would say, that, as to number of cases of Smallpox and deaths, occurring in those who have never been vaccinated, we had (15) fifteen cases and (10) ten deaths.

2d The number of cases and deaths among those who have not been satisfactorily vaccinated - We had (5) five cases and no deaths -

3d The number of cases and deaths among those who have been satisfac-torily vaccinated not later than two years previous to present

attack - none occurred
although fully exposed to disease

As to 4th inquiry, the number of cases and deaths among those having marks of previous attack of Variola; no such cases have occurred although frequently exposed to disease, parties acting as nurses &c -

5th Probable origin of present cases. The disease was brought to this town by a Negro tramp from Cairo Ills - Milan Tenn being on the Rail Road from Cairo to New Orleans La and at the Crossing of Memphis & Louisville R. Road of Same -

We have had no case since the 16th January and hope the disease has disappeared

Very respectfully
M. D. L. Jordan M. D.

No. 9464 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Chattanooga Tenn

Mch 3, 1882

Hope Dr W. T.

Correspondent's Report

Noted Mar 11/82

6

Referred to Ack Bul

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 12 p. Mch 6, 1882

" " No 862.

" " No.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAR 6 1882

OFFICE OF
W. T. HOPE, M. D.,
COR. 8th & CHERRY STS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 3 1882

Dr T. J. Turner:

I found one case of well developed small-pox, yesterday, (Mar. 2nd) in a large boarding house, having been sick in the house since Feb. 24th, no physician having been summoned. Four or five of the boarders having occupied the same room during his illness. Members of the family likewise exposed. Patient came from Cincinnati.

Was promptly removed to the Hospital. Grave fears are entertained that the disease may spread from this case, though efforts are being made to prevent it.

OFFICE OF
W. T. HOPE, M. D.,
COR. 8th & CHERRY STS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., ... 188

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAR 1 1883
WASHINGTON

Two cases of varioloid reported, in the outer edge of the city.

In this connection I wish to protest against your report, in giving Chattanooga only 12,892 population, when our scholastic & voting returns, clearly entitle us to 16,000.

I would like to know on what basis you compute the population of Knoxville, when Knoxville proper, without its suburbs has nothing like 16,000 as given. Our estimate, as given by Bulletin does us an injustice, when compared with our mortality.

Very Respty. W. T. Hope M.D.

No. 9858 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
Mch 29, 1882

Clark W. M.
Dey

Ret. to his [illegible]

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BD. OF HEALTH. RECEIVED MAR 31 1882

File

Referred to Ack

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 13 p. 312, Mch 31, 188[illegible]

" " No .....

" " No. .....

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, March 24 1882

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAR 31 1882

THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Thos J Turner MD
Secty Nat Board Health

My Dear Doctor
I have just learned accidentally some frivolous nonsense was scribbled on the circular I sent you a few days ago. If there was anything of the sort you will oblige me very much if you will send it back to me that I may find the guilty parties. I have no idea who did it nor did I discover it was done until last night when a friend told me he saw something about Oscar Wilde on the margin. Of course I sent it off ignorant of its content aside from its legitimate character. I trust you will not ascribe it to me for I could not be guilty of such fri[illegible]lity Truly Yours W M Clark Sec'y

No. 9864 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis
Tenn
Mch 28, 1882

Purnell J.H.
acty Secy
Shelby Co. Bd Health

Sends resolutions of Bd of H. & copy of quarantine ordinance rel. to Miss River Inspection Service for ensuing season.

Rec'd to Printer
Rec'd Apl 16/82
To file Mar 4/82

Referred to Ex. Com. Apl 8 82

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No 13 p 324 Apl, 188 2

" " No

" " No.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED APR 7 1882

(Quarantine on the Mississippi River)

G. B. THORNTON M. D., President.
J. H. PURNELL, Acting Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

3

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

MEMPHIS, 28 th 1882

RECEIVED BY NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH APR - 1 1882

7

Thos J. Turner M. D.
Secty National Board of Health
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of this Board of Health held this day, the enclosed resolutions in reference to quarantine, adopted last year were readopted, and the Board was authorized by Honorable D P Hadden, President of Legislative Council to tender to the National Board of Health the quarantine station on Presidents Island to be used by it for the specific purposes indicated. Herewith is likewise enclosed a copy of the Quarantine Ordinance of the Taxing District.

This Board of Health assures the National Board that it will cooperate with it in every way it can to facilitate its administration of this quarantine station and the river inspection service as it did during the last two Summers.

Respectfully
J H Purnell M D
Secty

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BOARD RECEIVED APR -1 1882 OF HEALTH.

8

"Resolutions"

"Resolved," That the National Board of Health be respectfully requested to place on duty at New Orleans, and such other Southern ports as may be deemed necessary, an inspector, or inspectors, whose duty it shall be to supervise the shipment by river or rail all goods, merchandise, baggage, ech., and to advise (by cipher Telegram) the resident members of the National Board of Health in this City, or in the event of his absence, his official representative, whenever such shipments are believed to be infected or in anywise dangerous to the public health and that the National Board instruct its resident members to promptly inform this Board of the shipment of such infected or dangerous goods ech, for this City.

"Resolved," That the quarantine grounds and buildings on President's Island be again tendered to the the National Board of Health for use as an inspection station for the enforcement of the quarantine ordinance of the Taxing District, which takes effect May 1st and for the general purposes of the inspection service of the National Board.

"Resolved," That copies of these resolutions and quarantine ordinance be transmitted to the Secretary of the National Board of Health at Washington.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

1

9

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR -1 1882

Quarantine Ordinance

First. Be it ordained by the Legislative Council, that on & after May 1st, 1881, no Steamboat, barge, tug or towboat or other water craft, coming from any point South of the port of Memphis, shall be allowed to enter or land at this port without having a clean bill of health or inspection certificate, issued or countersigned by an inspecting officer of the national board of Health, at the Quarantine Station on President's Island, showing that such water craft, its outfits, furniture &c, and its passengers and crews are in such condition of health and freedom from contagious and infectious diseases as to make it safe for such craft to enter land at this port.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NAT. BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED APR-1 1880

10

Second – Be it further Ordained, that any Captains, owner, Employer, or other person or officers in charge of such boat, barge, or other water craft, who shall violate this ordinance, shall be arrested and, upon Conviction before the President of the Board of Police & Fire Commissioners, be fined not less than one dollar nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offence and such boat or other water craft shall at once, upon landing or entering at this port in violation of this ordinance, be removed beyond the limits of the port.

D. T. Porter
President

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

attest
L. Pullen Sech

Passed May 27/80

Copy 10
um

No. 9902 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville
Tenn
Mch 30, 1882

Fite D. C. C.
Prest.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Cir. rel. to smallpox

Noted Apl 15

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 3 1882

3

Referred to Bul-

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ..... 188.

" " No .....

" " No. .....

Shelbyville Times, S.C. 22

BOARD OF HEALTH NOTICE!

Small Pox.

Small pox is still prevalent in many places in the United States and is liable to be imported to this point at any time, and as there are many children as well as adults unprotected by the only preventative, vaccination, it is therefore ordered that the law in regard to vaccination be enforced on and after Monday, April 17.

Superintendents and Principles of schools must refuse to admit pupils who cannot show a certificate from their parent, guardian or a physician, of successful vaccination within five years. All interested are notified that the law cannot be evaded, and the only way to avoid cost and trouble is to act at once.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease is a preventable contagious infection, and should be so considered and managed. Isolation of the sick and the constant use of disinfectants should be strictly adhered to in all cases. Children should not be allowed to attend school from homes where the disease is, or has recently been in existence.

Malarial and Filth Diseases.

Can be prevented in a great measure by careful drainage and removal of filth of all kinds and the free use of lime and copperas. The city police will make a tour of inspection Monday, April the 17th. Property owners and renters are hereby notified that their premises should be put in a proper sanitary condition before that date.

Special attention should be paid to cellars and low wet places, as they are more liable than ever to breed disease and death after a warm and rainy winter such as we have just experienced.

The citizens of the community are all earnestly requested to second the Board in its efforts to prevent disease in our midst.

By order of the Board of Health.

C. C. FITE, M. D., President.

B. R. WHITTHORNE, Mayor.

Shelbyville, March 30, 1882.

10

No. 9950 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville,
Tenn.
Apr. 3, 1882

Clark & W M

Act'g Rept 1879

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 6 1882

6

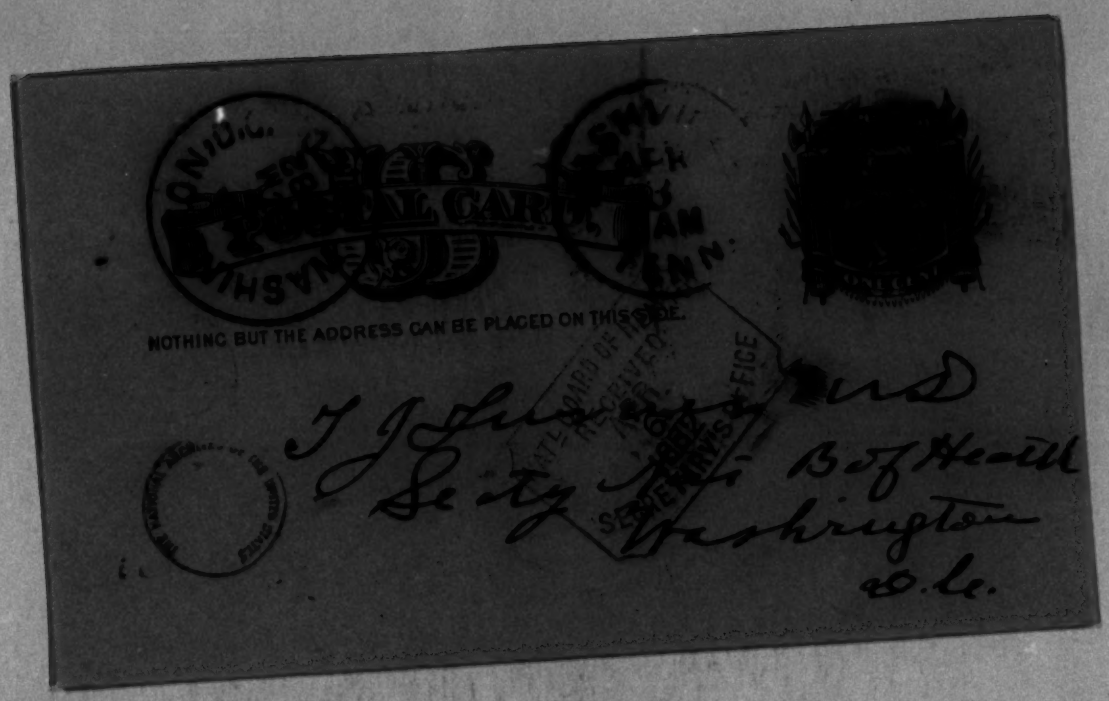
Referred to F.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

" " No

" " No.


NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS CAN BE PLACED ON THIS SIDE.
J. J. Thurmond
Secty Bd of Health
Washington
D.C.

State Board of Health, Tennessee.
W. K. CLARK,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Nashville, 9950
April 3 1887

Dr T J Kinyon
Secy State Board of Health
My Dear Doctor
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Reports for the Nat Board of Health and tender the thanks of this Board for this valuable addition to our Library. Respectfully Your Humble Servt

APR 6 1887
U.S. BOARD OF HEALTH

No. 10006 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville,
Tenn
Apr. 6, 1882

Clark, Wm.

Forwards resolutions of St. B.H. asking N.B.H. to establish R R inspection at N.O.

C.T. vs

Noted May 20/82
Copy to
Ref & to
Bulletin

APPROVED

APR 8

Referred to Sec. Com. - Bulletin

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 13 p. 523 Apr. 18, 1882

" " No. ans by Dr Cabell

" " No. held up

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 8 1882

Ex. Com. J. 10006.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, April 6 1882

T J Turner MD
Secty Nat Board Health

My Dear Doctor

I have the honor to transmit the following resolution unanimously adopted by the State Board of Tennessee at its regular session yesterday and trust it may be in your power to comply with the request. It is unnecessary to impress on your mind the great importance to Memphis of maintaining a strict watch over her health until all danger of an epidemic of yellow fever has completely subsided. Whenever it occurs in New Orleans and is kept out of Memphis the Citizens may then rest secure

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

14

TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, 188

but until that ordeal has been passed they cannot have that degree of confidence which will give them perfect ease.

The Resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, "That this State Board recognizing the protection to the health of the people of the Miss. Valley and especially to the people of Tennessee by the quarantine and inspection Service of the National Board of Health during the past two Summers and appreciating the importance of re-establishing the same Quarantine and Inspection Service for the Summer and Fall of 1884, do therefore Resolve

That the National Board of Health be respectfully requested to place on duty at

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

15

Nashville, 188

New Orleans and such other Southern Ports as may be deemed necessary an Inspector or Inspectors whose duty it shall be to supervise the shipment by river or railroad all goods merchandise baggage etc, and to advise the Secty of this Board whenever such shipments are believed to be infected or in anywise dangerous to the public health.

Resolved

That a copy of these resolutions together with the preamble be forwarded to the Secty of the National Board of Health at Washington D.C. with the request that the service be established not later than May 1st Prox."

I have the honor to be most respectfully Yours

10

W M Clark Secty

No. 10080 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Brownsville Tenn

Apr 10, 1882.

Clinton John
P.M.

Health Report.

Noted Apl 22/
13 Encl Dup file

Referred to Bul

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. .....

" " No .....

" " No. .....

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 13 1882

No. 10109 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
Ap 12, 1882

Clark W. M.
Secy

acting recpt of
book 4th Cong Intd
D Hygiene

15

Referred to J.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ..... 188 .

" " No .....

" " No. .....

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
APR 15 1882

7

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. R. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
APR 15 1882
OF HEALTH.

Nashville, April 12 1882

Dr T J Turner
Secty Nat Board Health
Washington D.C.

My Dear Doctor

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the "Septieme Congres International D'Hygiene" and return my thanks.

Yours very Truly
W M Clark
Secty State Board.

No. 10167 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn.

Ap 15 ,1882

Safford Jas. M.
Mem. St. B. H.

Ack'g Report 1879.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 19 1882

19

Referred to J.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

" " No

" " No.

File 10167

POSTAL CARD.

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS CAN BE PLACED ON THIS SIDE.

NASHVILLE TENN. APR 17 1 PM 82

WASHINGTON, D.C. APR 19 9 AM 1882 RECD.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

J. Lyman,
Sec. Nat. Board of Health,
Washington,
D. C.

Nashville Tenn
April 1882

Dear Sir,

#9167

The copy of the Annual Report of the National Board of Health for 1879 which you have been kind enough to send me has been rec'd.

I am much obliged to you for it.

Yours truly
Pat McAfford
Member State Board of H. of Tenn.

No. 10231

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis
Tenn.
Apr 20, 1882

Mitchell Dr. R. W.

Returns com. on sanitary
Apr 13 – with report
upon Sanitary Convention
at Cairo.

accepted + appd
Apr 28/82

NATIONAL BD
RECEIVED
APR 24 1882
OF
HEALTH.

24

Referred to Ex Com.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ....., ..., 188 .

" " *No* .....

" " *No.* .....

10231

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 24 1882
OF HEALTH

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH,

~~WASHINGTON, D. C.~~

Memphis April 20/82

Dr. J. J. Turner Sec'y

I returned from Cairo this A.M.

The proceedings of the Sanitary Council of the Miss Valley were not given to the press until yesterday and will appear in the newspapers of Cairo today

I will send you copies as soon as received —

The following resolutions were adopted by the Council

1 Urging the passage of the "Harris Bill" —

2 ~~Urging~~ Recommending appointments

NAT'L BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 24 1882
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Inspection at Port Lewis and the Miss River Quarantine Station = and the exclusion of infected vessels from the mouth of the Miss River - a capital system for the La St Bd to cooperate with the N.B.

3 Approving and Commending the River and rail inspection service as conducted by the N.B. for the first three years and requesting its reestablishment this year on same basis as last -

4 Regretting the inexpediency of a system of inspection to prevent the introduction and spread of small pox

5th Earnestly urging Congress to make the necessary appropriations for carrying on its work –

6th A Committee was appointed to investigate the effects of the recent inundation ~~of~~ the health of the Miss Valley

The papers alluded to in your letter as being (then) in the possession of Dr Cabell have not reached me – Neither did I hear any thing from Dr Stephen Smith –

I return the papers as requested

Yours Truly
R Mulchinock

No. 10272

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn
April 21, 1882

Mitchell Dr. R. W.

Report of
annual Meeting of
San Conn Mets Val

from Cairo Bulletin
ap. April 21/82.

accepted & pub'd
Ap 28/82

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
APR 26 1882

26

Referred to Ex. Com

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ..... , 188 .

" " No .....

" " No. .....

THE DAILY CAIRO BULLETIN: FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1882.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SANITARY COUNCIL OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

HELD AT THE HALLIDAY HOUSE, CAIRO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 19TH AND 20TH 1882.

The President, Dr. J. J. Speed, of Louisville, Ky., was in the chair, and Dr. John H. Rauch, of the Illinois board of health acted as secretary.

The members present were Dr. H. A. Johnson, Chicago, Dr. R. W. Mitchell, of Tennessee, Dr. R. J. Farquharson, of Iowa, Dr. D. B. Hillis, of Iowa, Dr. J. A. Dibrell, of state board of health of Arkansas, Hon. David P. Hadden, mayor of Memphis, Tenn., Dr. G. B. Thornton, of the state board of health of Tennesse, Dr. G. Devron, of the sanitary association of New Orleans, Dr. H. B. Baker, board of health of Michigan, Dr. Hite of Tennessee.

Upon motion of the secretary the following was adopted:

Resolved that the sanitary council of the Mississippi valley, earnestly urges the immediate passage of senate bill 1049 as amended March 23 1882.

A committee consisting of Drs. Devron, Baker and Johnson was appointed to draft and present resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Dr. Chas. B. White of N. O., and reported as follows:

Dr. C. B. White, director of the New Orleans sanitary association, ex-president of the American public health association, for many years president of the board of health of the state of Louisiana, an able and honest sanatarian, died in New Orleans on Sunday, April 16th. His death is at this time, more than ever unfortunate, as he was an able advocate of the doctrine that it is the duty of the general government to use its authority and its means to keep contageous and infecteous diseases from entering our country, as earnestly as it would keep out an armed enemy. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Chas B. White not only does Louisiana lose one of her most gifted and useful sons, but the whole country, and more especially the states of the Mississippi Valley are deprived of a truthful and useful citizen and benefactor;

Resolved, that the sanitary council of the Mississippi Valley greatly deplores the loss of our departed friend and member and heraby tenders its sympathies to the relatives of the deceased, and requests the secretary to furnish copies of these resolutions to the relatives.

GUSTAVUS DEVRON.
Committee: H. A. JOHNSON,
HENRY B. BAKER.

The New Orleans Medical and Surgical Association was admitted a member of the association, and Dr. L. F. Salomon took his seat as an accredited representative of said association.

After presentation of treasurer's accounts, it was voted that after this year the fee of membership should be five dollars per year from all organizations belonging to the council.

A committee, consisting of Drs. Baker Devron and Hon. D. B. Hadden, of Memphis, was appointed to report in regard to river inspection by National board of health. The report is as follows:

To the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley:

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—The committee to whom was referred resolutions adopted by the state board of health, resolutions adopted by the Michigan board of health, executive correspondence relative to Mississippi quarantine station presented by Dr. Salomon, of New Orleans, resolutions presented by Dr. G. B. Thornton, of Memphis, and a communication from National board of health, relative to river inspection service, respectfully return above mentioned papers and recommend the adoption of preambles and resolutions as follows:

Whereas, The prevention of the introduction of yellow fever into the United States is a subject of national importance, and

Whereas, We believe that there is no safety if an infected vessel is allowed to enter the Mississippi river;

Resolved, That in the opinion of this council it is proper for the Louisiana board of health to ask, and it is the duty of the National board of health to continue to give aid in the prevention of the introduction of yellow fever into the Mississippi valley;

Resolved, That it is the duties of the National board of health in aiding the prevention of the introduction of yellow fever and in giving accurate information to all states interested in the sanitary condition of the Mississippi valley.

1. An inspector of the nationalboard of health should be placed at Eadsport to act conjointly with the officer of the state board of health in securing the exclusion of infected vessels from the Mississippi river, and in notifying such vessels that they must be thoroughly disinfected. (2) That a representative of the national board of health should be stationed at Mississippi river quarantine stations. (4) That it is the duty of all health authorities in the gulf states, promptly to communicate to the national board of health any and all possible information relative to the occurrence of yellow fever, or of a case which may be suspected to be yellow fever. and in every possible way to aid the national board of health to perform its duties in giving accurate information for the guidance of state and other boards of health throughout this country.

Resolved, That this council, duly appreciating the utillity of an efficient inspection service during the summer months for the Mississippi river and for railroads having their terminus on the gulf coast, and also the efficiency and moral effect of such service as was maintained by the national board of health during the past three summers, do now respectfully request the national board of health to re-establish that inspection service in the Mississippi river for the approaching summer—that is to say until the middle of October.

Resolved, That the national board of health be requested to place on duty at New Orleans, and such other southern ports as may be deemed necessary, an inspector or inspectors, whose duties shall be to supervise the shipment by river or rail of all goods, merchandise, baggage, etc., and to inspect persons when necessary, and to advise by telegram the secretary of each board of health interested in the matter, whenever such goods or persons are believed to be infected or in any wise dangerous to the public health.

Resolved that the secretary of this council be instructed to transmit to the secretary of the national board of health a list of the health organizations forming this council.

Whereas measures for the prevention of the introduction of disease from foreign countries into the United States, are of national importance, affecting not only the seaboard and gulf states, but also the interior, as evidenced a few years ago by the widespread disaster from yellow fever and recently by the widespread diffusion of small-pox, and

Whereas, hitherto the efforts of state and local health organizations have proved inadequate in giving needed protection;

Resolved. That in the judgement of this council such measures shall be taken by the government as will most effectually prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States;

Resolved, That the work of the National board of health and its objects meet the cordial approval of this council, and this council respectfully and urgently requests the congress of the Unitad States to make the necessary appropriation to enable the National board of health to continue its works.

HENRY B. BAKER,
DAVID P. HADDEN,
GUSTAVUS DEVRON,
Committee.

The foregoing report embodied extracts from the several papers referred to the committee and was unanimously adopted by the council.

A special committee consisting of Drs. Thornton, Hillis, Dibrell and Baker was appointed, to which was referred certain papers and resolutions relative to inspecting and quarantining of immigrants to prevent the introduction and spread of small-pox. This committee submitted a report recommending that immigrant inspection and means for protection against small-pox for the year 1882 should be commenced May 1st and that all the state and local sanitary organizations interested should unite, and should co-operate with the national board of health in order to accomplish the objects desired.

It was also resolved that this council deems it important that clothing and baggage on board vessels and cars coming from places infected with small-pox, should be disinfected, even though by reason of vaccination no person on board such vessels or cars contract the disease.

Upon motion of Dr. R. W. Mitchell a committee was directed to be appointed, which shall inquire into what effect, if any, the recent inundation of the Mississippi river may have on the general healthfulness of the people of the Mississippi valley, and report at next annual meeting.

Drs. Thornton, Stephens, Solomon and Farquharson were appointed as such committee.

The council then went into an election of officers for the ensuing year with the following result: For president, Dr. G. Devron, of New Orleans; vice president, Dr. D. B. Hillis of Iowa; for secretary and treasurer, Dr. J. H. Rauch, of Illinois.

Council adjourned till Thursday morning at nine o'clock. President Speed in the chair and Secretary Rauch at his post.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting and other important preliminary business, it was ordered that the secretary of this council be requested to write to the health officers of the cities of Cleveland and Toledo, asking them to co-operate in the work of this council, in connection with small-pox inspection.

Voted that each representative of the council send copies of the resolutions here adopted to their various members of the congressional delegation, and urge them to support and advance the projects therein named.

The executive committee of the council was requested to call a meeting at an early date next year, if it thinks necessary.

The following resoultions were duly adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this council are due and are hereby extended to Dr. J. J. Speed, for the able manner in which he has presided at the meetings of this council, and to Dr. J. H. Rauch for his untiring efforts in promoting its welfare and extending its usefulness;

Resolved, That the thanks of this council be and hereby are tendered to the management of the Halliday House for courtesies extended. The several members of the council, who had individually examined its system of water and sewer arrangements, consider them to be admirably adapted to the highest requirements of the health and comfort of the patrons and occupants;

Resolved, That the thanks of this council are hereby tendered to the railroad companies for facilities extended to the members;

Resolved, That the thanks of the council be tendered to the management of the Cairo opera house for its kindness in placing at the disposal of the council the free use of its elegant and commodious opera house, in which to attend the address given by President Dr. Speed.

The council adjourned to accompany in a body the president to the opera house to listen to his address upon "The Necessity of National Control of the Prevention of the Introduction of Yellow Fever and Small-pox into the United States," which was an able paper and will be published in tomorrow's issue.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the council voted its thanks to Dr. Speed for his able and scholarly address, and requested a copy for publication.

Upon motion, council adjourned.

Some of the gentlemen in attendance on the convention left yesterday forenoon, and the remainder left on the four o'clock afternoon train for their respective homes. They were all very favorably impressed with the city and its people. They were especially profuse in their praises of the elegance and perfection of the new opera house and of The Halliday.

Cairo

No. 10287 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis
Tenn
Apr 24, 1882.

Thornton D. G. B.
Pres B. H.
add-to D Mitchell
Change of time
of opening inspection
at Residents Island
to May 15.

27th Apr 28

Referred to Ex

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ....., 188 .

" " No .....

" " No. .....

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
APR 27 1882

G. B. THORNTON M. D., President.
J. H. PURNELL, Acting Secretary.

D. T. PORTER, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis April 24 1882

Dr R W Mitchell
National Board of Health

Dear Sir

In advance to your request of this date the application of this Board of Health of March 28 to the National Board to open the Quarantine Station on Presidents Island on May 1st prox, is changed to May 15

Respectfully
G B Thornton M D
Pres Board of Health

No. 10353 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn.
Apl. 28, 1882

Clark, Wm. W. M.

States Genl. Atkins will sustain the Natl. Bd of H.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
MAY -2 1882

Referred to 9.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

" " No

" " No.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, April 28 1882

Dr J S Cabell
Pres. Nat Board Health

My Dear Doctor
I have the honor and pleasure as well to inform you I have but this moment recieved an answer from Genl Atkins my friend to whom I wrote on the subject of your communication and he assures me he will see to it when the bill comes before the Com on Appropriations that the Nat Board is sustained in so far as will give it all the powers desired. I am glad to make this communication

Truly Yours
W M Clark
Secty State Board
Health for Tennessee

No. 10421 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
May 5th, 1882

Clark D. W. M.
Secy St. B. H Tenn

Ack'g receipt of copy of correspondence between Dr Jones & Chaille with remarks.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 8 1882

File

8

Referred to Ex

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ....., 188 .

" " No .....

" " No. .....

10421

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, May 5 1882

J. L. Turner MD
Secty. Nat. Bd. Health

Dear Doctor

I have the honor to inform you I have received and read without surprise the correspondence between Dr Chaille of the Nat 1st and Dr Jones of the State Bd of La. It seems to be in perfect accord with his character to oppose any innovation on what he deems his territory. It is to be hoped the National Board will grasp the situation as it deserves to be without reference to the

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, 188

Circumlocutory letters of the President of the Louisiana State Board. It seems to me with the authority the Nat. Bd. certainly possesses, backed by the united wishes of the Sanitary Council of the Mip. Valley and by each individual State Board there should be no hesitation as to what should be done. The South cannot and will not afford to suffer for the contumacy of one man. I will lay the enclosed before the Executive Committee of the State Board at once. Respectfully Yours

W. M. Clark

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, May 6 1882

Unofficial

Dr J J Turner
Secty Nat Board Health

My Dear Doctor

In further answer to my last communication I beg leave to add that after a conference with some of the members of this Board I am authorized to say that unless Dr Jones admits the representations of the Nat Bd to the privileges of Inspection in Louisiana this Board will be heard from in no uncertain strains. But it is our opinion

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. E. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, 188

that no positive action be taken until after the 14th inst the time of the meeting of the Board of that State.

We must accept the assertions of Dr Jones as candid and honest until proved to be otherwise. Then it will be time enough to act. I can tell you privately the moment his refusal assumes a positive shape a complete non intercourse with New Orleans will be declared, commercially and otherwise.

Respectfully Yours
W M Clark

No. 10519 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn.

May 8, 1882

Purnell J.H.
Secy - B. H.

Rel. to population.

12.

Referred to C.C. Noted

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

" " No .

" " No. .

RECEIVED BOARD MAY 12 1882 OF HEALTH.

D. P. Hadden T.C.C.

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President,
~~[illegible], M. D.~~, Secretary,
J. H. Purnell M.D.

~~JOHN OVERTON, JR.~~,
Member of Board Ex-Officio,

W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police,
D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.

Office of Board of Health,

TAXING DISTRICT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENN.,

RECEIVED BOARD OF HEALTH MAY 12 1882

Memphis, May 8th 1882

Dr. T. J. Turner
Secty National Board of Health
Washington D. C.
Dear Sir,

Your Circular letter concerning our present population was received this morning, and in reply will state that your letter will be referred to the Legislative Council at our next meeting, and the advisability of taking a census at once will be considered. As soon as practicable I will comply with your request

Very Respectfully
J. H. Purnell M.D.,
Secty Bd Health

No. 10605 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Trenton
Tenn
May 15, 1882

McGee Dr. J. P.
M. P. Hasson

Rel to publications on School & Industrial Hygiene

17

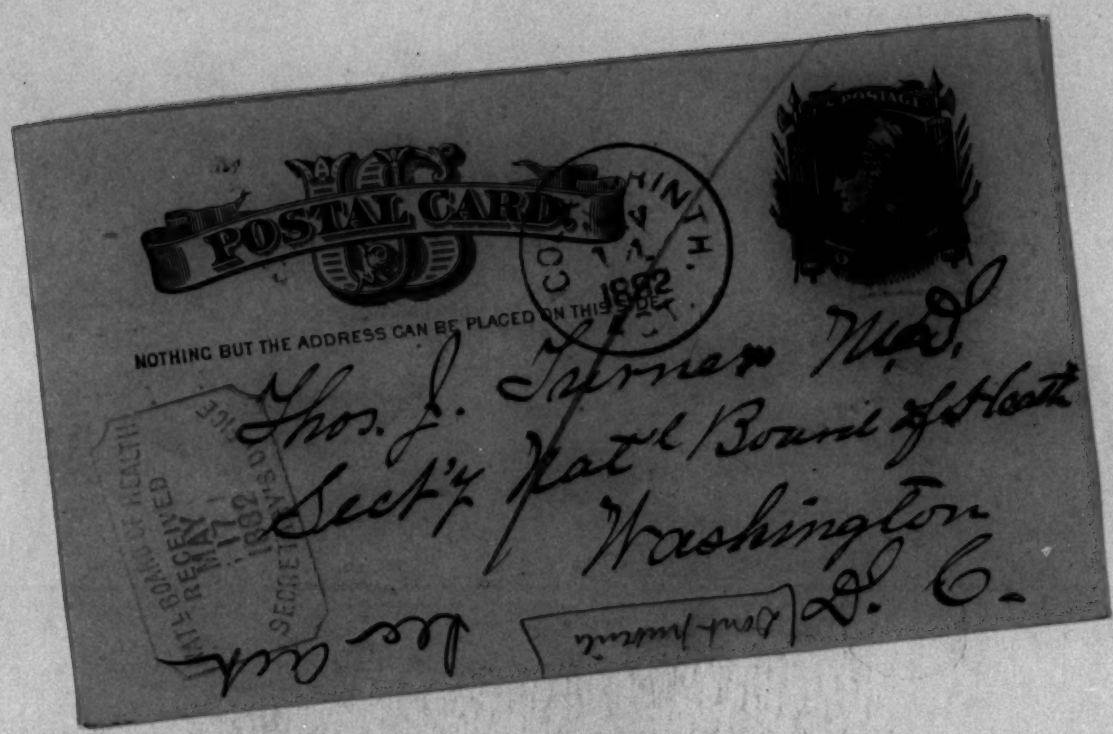
Referred to ack file

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 1 J. p. May 18, 1882

Cross References: p 475

RECEIVED MAY 17 1882 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.


POSTAL CARD
NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS CAN BE PLACED ON THIS SIDE
Thos. J. Turner M.D.
Sec'y Nat'l Board of Health
Washington
D.C.
Sent twice
BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 17 1882
SECRETARY

RECEIVED
MAR 7 1882

Among the "Farmers" publishe
by John Bourne is one entitled
"School and Industrial Hygeine"
Will you have the kindness
to send it to me. It is a subject
ing which I am deeply interested
If there is anything to pay let me
know what. Address
Trenton Penn
J. P. McGee M.D.
Member P.H. Ass'n
Jan 15. 82

No. 10569 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis
Tenn
May 12, 1882

Purnell J.H.
Sec B.H.

Rel to census.

15.

Referred to CC Noted

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ...., 188.

" " No .....

" " No. .....

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAY 15 1882

G. B. THORNTON M. D., President.
J. H. PURNELL, Acting Secretary.

D. P. Madden
~~S. D. [illegible]~~, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis May 12 1882

J. J. Turner M.D.
Sec'y Nat'l Bd Health

Dear Sir;

Your communication of 4th inst. regarding the Census of Our City, was by our Board, referred to the Legislative Council at a meeting of that body which was held yesterday. They appointed a Committee to attend to the matter, and as soon as there has any definite action been taken, I will notify you of it.

Respectfully
J. H. Purnell
Secty Bd Health

No. 10763 "State Reports."
10784

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville,
Tenn.

May 29, 1882

Clark, Dr. W.M.
Sec'y St. B.H.

Rel to R R Inspection -

81.

Referred to Secy aetc

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 13 p. June 2, 1882

Cross References: 876

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED MAY 29 1882

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE 10763

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, May 29 1882

J J Turner MD Secty Nat Bd Health
Washington D C.

My Dear Doctor

I am just in receipt of a letter from Dr Chaille Supervising Inspector for the Nat Bd at New Orleans saying he had not inspected any inspection on Railroad but on Boats only. This too in the face of a letter from the Executive Committee of the Nat Bd stating that Inspection had been ordered at New Orleans on "Boats and Trains"

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, _____ 188

However he informs me he had written you sending you a copy of my letter together with the copy of his to me. I wrote him at the request of Dr Thornton but Dr Chaille requires all communication with him to be through the National Board. To this I have no sort of objection in fact should hereafter insist on. Of course there is a misunderstanding somewhere which you with your magic wand will be

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. B. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, ... 188

able to at once rectify. Let me hear from you as soon as possible as I have procured agents at the entering Depots of Tennessee to collect the certificates.

Most Respectfully Yours
W M Clark
Secty State Board

No. 10813 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville, Tenn
June 1, 1882

Fite C.C.
Secy Med Soc of Tenn

Copy of resolutions of thanks to Senator Harris & Hon Casey Young rel. to inland quarantine &c.

file

Referred to Bul. Ack.

Acknowledgment in Letter Book No 14 p 7. June 6, 1882

Cross References:

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED JUN 15 1882

Medical Society of the State of Tennessee.

10813R

G-4-

Office of C. C. FITE, M. D., Secretary.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN 5 1882

Shelbyville, Tenn., June 4th 1882

Med. Dire. T. J. Turner Secy. Nat. Bd. Health
Washington.

My Dear Sir:

I have the honor of notifying you that at the recent meeting of the Medical Society of the State of Tennessee - Memphis May 9th 10th & 11th the following resolutions were unanimously adopted — Five resolutions being a ~~[illegible]~~ report of a committee appointed by the Society to report upon the address of the President — Dr. G. B. Thornton of Memphis.

"Resolved - That a properly administered inland Quarantine is of equal importance with local sanitation in the avoidance of Epidemic diseases.

Resolved - That the thanks of the ~~State~~ Medical Society of the State of Tennessee, as well as the medical men of the nation are due and are hereby tendered the Honorable Isham G. Harris, Senator of Tennessee in the National Congress for his

Medical Society of the State of Tennessee.

Office of C. C. FITE, M. D., Secretary

R
9-4-

Shelbyville, Tenn., ... 188

earnestness and prominence in behalf of measures to prevent the introduction into this country of infectious and contagious diseases."

"Resolved – that this resolution be spread upon the ~~minutes~~ records of this society and that a copy of the same be forwarded by the Secretary to Senator Harris."

"Resolved – that as an evidence of the appreciation by this Society of the earnest and well directed efforts of the Honorable Casey Young in behalf of State preventive medicine a vote of thanks be tendered him and a copy of this resolution be forwarded him by the Secretary."

I have the honor of subscribing myself ~~Yours most~~ Yours very Truly

C. C. Fite Secty.

No. 10814 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Shelbyville
Tenn
June 1, 1882.

Fite C.C.

Health Report

Noted June 17

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN 15 1882

5

Referred to Bnl

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

Cross References:

~~Medical Society of the State of Tennessee.~~
Board of Health.

10814

Office of C. C. FITE, M. D., ~~Secretary~~ President

Shelbyville, Tenn., June 2nd 1882

RECEIVED
JUN 5 1882
BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. A. J. Turner. Sec. N. B. H.
Washington

My Dear Sir:

I have the honor of stating that measles—whooping cough & scarlet fever have about disappeared from this community.

There has been no case of small pox here as yet. the Board has by repeatedly urging it upon the people succeeded in having a large portion of the Population vaccinated.

It is gratifying to observe that citizens more readily adopt sanitary suggestions than they formerly did. a more healthy & desirable spirit has been aroused in such matters and the Board is much pleased at the results of their efforts.

Respectfully yours &c

C. C. Fite
President

No. 10883 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.,

June 5, 1882

Clark Dr. W M.

ackg com^n relative to R.R. Inspection

7

Referred to Secy - Ex Com

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

Cross References:

RECEIVED JUN 7 1882 NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. B. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, June 5 1882

J J Ivan M.D.
Secty Nat Bd of Health
Washington D. C.

My dear Doctor

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst and will lay the letter with accompanying correspondence before the Board at its approaching meeting.

In the meantime should such an emergency arise as you speak of you will please notify me that our machinery, all ready now, may be put in motion.

Respectfully yours
W M Clark
Secty State Board

No. 10920 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville Tenn

June 8, 1882

Plunkett, J.D.

Wants dates of estab^t of State Bds Health

No 47 Vol 1 cen^l
June 13

12

Referred to ack - c. c.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No 14 p 110 June 13, 1882

Cross References:

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JUN 12 1882

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.

JAS. M. HAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

7

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

10920

Nashville, June 8th 1882

Dr T. J. Turner
Sec N Bd H
Washington D.C.

My dear Doctor

Please give me the dates, up to this time, upon which the Several State Boards of Health were established, & Commenced. let me have them by return mail & greatly oblige

Yours &c
J D Plunket

No. 10936 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn.

June 9, 1882

Clark, D. W. M.

adv. to O'Cahell
Rel. to R R Inspection

Copy to Chanelle June 26/82

Refer - to Dr Cahell
1c 24

file

12

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 12 1882
HEALTH.

Referred to ..... Ex

Acknowledgment in .....

Letter Book No. ....., 188 .

Cross References: .....

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

10936

Nashville, June 9 1882

Dr J L Leabell
Pres. Nat Bd of Health
Washington D.C.

My Dear Doctor

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your very kind letter of the 6th inst in reference to the inspection of Railroads in addition to the River inspection already inaugurated. I did receive the letter you allude to from Dr Turner and submitted it to the Board. They are perfectly willing to leave the matter with you relying on the good judgment of Dr Lehaille with the understanding that on the occurrence of the first

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, ... 188

case of yellow fever should due happen inspection will at once be established on other railroads penetrating Tennessee. The only point affected by this rule in Tennessee is Memphis and I received a letter today from Dr Thornton the representative of that City in this Board who says; "I am perfectly willing to abide by the decision of the National Board to confine its inspections to the river and steamboats etc and let the railroads go. This responsibility rests with the National Board xxx I have every confidence in the National Board not only as to its ability but as to its perfect

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
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J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
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State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL.

Nashville, ... 188

integrity and disposition to do the right thing in every respect."

I have arranged inspectors at the State line on all roads penetrating thereon and they are ready to go on duty at an hours notice so in the event of any necessity we will be prepared to put all the machinery to work. I do not think there will be any real necessity for further action, hope there will be none but should a case of yellow fever happen in New Orleans I will depend on receiving prompt notice. With the Greatest Respect I am

Dear Doctor Yours Most Truly
W M Clark Secty

No. 11070 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Knoxville
Tenn
June 22, 1882

Boyd S.B.
Secy

Gives Census 15688

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN 23 1882

Referred to C. C. Wolcott

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ...., 188 .

Cross References:

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUN 24 1882

Knoxville Tenn
June 22/82

T. J. Turner

Dear Sir

I send you the last census that has just been taken by the Board of Health it is as follows

No of White	11218
" " Colored	4470
Total	15,688

Please correct the tables to show these figures. Some other parties here think that the above figures are not correct & are taking their census themselves & as they are responsible parties they will do it systematically If they vary

much from this I will end
you thin numbers.

Respectfully
S. B. Reyd Secy

No. 11144 State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
June 26, 1882

Atchison Dr. J. A.
President N B H.

asks re establishment of RR & Steamboat Inspection at N.O. on a/c of case of y.f. at New Orleans

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
JUN 30 1882

30

Referred to Ex- Ack.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 14 p. 773 June 30, 1882.

" " No

" " No.

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.

T. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., Nashville.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
J. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
Hon. JOHN JOHNSON, Memphis.
Col. R. W. COLE, Nashville.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec. and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Nashville, June 26 1882

J. J. Turner M.D.
Secty Nat. Bd Hlth
Washington D.C.

Sir:- The recent occurrence of a case of Yellow Fever in New Orleans has excited a feverish feeling of apprehension in exposed portions of Tenn. I therefore respectfully request that the Nat. Bd of Hlth reestablish the Inspection Service on water and rail routes leading out of New Orleans. This course, it is believed, will not only better secure public health but also promote the general interests of Commerce and transportation

Very Respectfully
T. A. Atchison M.D.
Pres. St. State Bd Hlth.

No. 11214 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Knoxville, Tenn.

July 1st, 1882

Baxter Wm M.

Solicitor

East Tenn. Va + Ga RR

Rel to shipment of dead bodies

2

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JUL -5 1882

Referred to Secy

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No 14 p. 206 July 5, 1882

" " No .....

" " No. .....

Wm. M. Baxter,
SOLICITOR.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

Legal Department

Knoxville, Tenn., July 1st 1882

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED JUL 5 1882

1121

Dear Sir –

Can you refer me, by volume & page, to the Law of Congress regulating the shipment of dead bodies from one part of the country to another, the law being passed at the instance of the National Board of Health, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, or suppose.

Yours truly
Wm. M. Baxter
Solr

To
President of the
National Board of Health
Washington, D.C.

No. 11292 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
July 6, 1882

Clark, W. M.
M.D.
Sec'y Tenn St. B. H.

Forwards copy of resolutions of St. B. H. asking Congress for $500,000 to aid State & local Bds of Health.

NATIONAL BOARD
RECEIVED
JUL 10 1882
HEALTH

10

Referred to Exa Secy

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No 14 p 383 July 14, 1882

Cross References:

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.

JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JUL 10 1882
OF HEALTH.

Nashville, July 6 1882

Dear Sir

I am instructed by the State Board of Health to forward to you the following preamble and resolutions

Respectfully Yours
W M Clark M. D
Sec State Board

Whereas in 1874 the most disastrous epidemic that ever visited Tennessee swept through the State destroying thousands of human lives and millions of money, by paralyzing enterprise, obstructing travel and disranging commerce; and Whereas in 1879 the pestilence revived and threatened a repetition of the terrible experience of the

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HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.

W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, ... 188

Summer preceeding; and then only, was it through Federal money that the Tennessee State Board of Health was enabled to restrict its ravages by confining as they did practically to the corporate limits of Memphis therefore be it Resolved

That it is the sense of this Board that money is the prime essential in the preventing and suppressing of epidemic diseases; and to that end the Congress of the United States is hereby memorialized to make available a fund of not less than five hundred thousand dollars ($500 000) to be used by the National Board of Health in aiding State and local Boards of Health in enforcing their rules and

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W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, ... 188

regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases into and within the United States

Resolved that the Secretary be and is hereby directed to mail at once a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress and request their influence and votes and also to the National Board of Health

All of which is respectfully submitted

Signed J. D. Plunket } Committee
B. W. Cole

No. 11349

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis,
Tenn.
July 7, 1882

Mitchell Dr R. M.

Rel. to action of Congress —
report on Pensacola, &c.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
JUL 7 1882

Referred to Secy — Ex Com

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 14 p. 389. June 14, 1882.

Cross References:

R. W. MITCHELL. R. B. MAURY. E. D. MITCHELL.

DRS. MITCHELL & MAURY,

NO. 62 MADISON STREET,

Memphis, Tenn. July 7 1882

Dear Dr Cabell

Yours of 28th ultimo directed to Pensacola, was awaiting me on arrival here.

I am sincerely disheartened at the prospect of having the work of the Board cut short by want of favorable Congressional action; especially since my trip and realizing how much good has been accomplished in the last two years.

The ways of the average Congressman are beyond my comprehension. The only solution that presents itself to my mind for their hostility to an appropriation for the Board is, that there is no pot in it.

Dr Bonifay get along very well with exception of one

JUL 11 1882

11349

day (we were both sea sick) he suffered from relaxation I left him feeling quite well—

The Board of Health in Pensacola treatee us quite handsomely— They are actively alive to the interests of their growing little City and are now reaping the reward of their vigilance— I was surprised to find near one hundred vessels in their harbor loading for all parts of the world—

Before last year but few vessels came there during the Summer Months— The Mappa out an official report which Dennis has to write over and send me for signature—this will be forwarded as soon as received

The coal burners has been satisfactorily arranged

Yours truly

O. P. Middleton

7

No. 11414

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis
Tenn
July 12, 1882

Mitchell R. W.

Clippings from Memphis Appeal of 11th & 12th July 1882 rel to action of Cotton Exchange &c upon the disposition of Congress to abolish the Nat'l Bd Health

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
JUL 15 1882

15

Referred to Ex - N.B.H.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

Cross References:

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Entered at the Postoffice at Memphis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter.

TUESDAY : : : JULY 11, 1882

A GROSS OUTRAGE

On the People of the Mississippi Valley—The National Board of Health to Cease Inspections

On the Fifteenth Instant, Owing to Insufficient Appropriations—A Grave and Inexcusable Blunder.

The National Board of Health, owing to the failure of Congress to provide for the maintenance of the inspection stations, will close them on the 15th, and it is more than likely that the various cities on the Mississippi will have to re-establish them. There is no occasion for any panic here, because there will be a quarantine post established here, and no difficulty will be experienced in raising money enough to carry it on. That, however, is not the issue. The result of the discontinuance of the stations by the government will be that every city will have its own officers at its own station, and the tendency will be to conceal the truth. The National Board could be depended upon for the truth, and for that reason it was and is a desideratum. The following is the dispatch received by Dr. Mitchell, notifying him to discontinue the stations:

Dr. R. W. Mitchell:
Give notice to all concerned to be prepared to close inspection on the 15th, and get all government property ready to place out of commission. Notify the valley. T. T. TURNER,
Secretary National Board of Health.

An APPEAL reporter called upon several gentlemen to see what they had to say about the matter.

OUR QUARANTINE EDUCATION.

Mr. J. R. Godwin thought it was outrageous, in view of the money the government was spending on unimportant matters. The people had been educated up to a reliance on the quarantine inspection stations, and he regarded them as the greatest preventives of the disease. He thought some action ought to be taken to influence Congress to make the necessary appropriation.

NATIONAL INTEREST IN GOOD HEALTH.

Mr. Henry J. Lynn thought it would be a great misfortune. There was no doubt that yellow-fever originated in other countries and was brought into this country. The disease could be prevented from spreading by having these stations. If no other means could be used, he thought the cities and States ought to take the matter in hand and continue the stations, though it was properly a matter that the Federal government should handle, as the health of the Mississippi valley was a matter of interest to the whole country.

THE DUTY OF THE CITIES.

General Colton Greene said that the city ought to take immediate action. It would not do to risk anything. It could not reasonably be expected of the general government that it would maintain these stations. The different cities were locally interested in having good health, and the government had only volunteered to help them for a while. The cities might as well prepare for it.

COST OF A STATION.

Dr. D. T. Porter said it would never do in the world for Memphis to be without a quarantine station. He thought the Federal government would cheerfully contribute the paraphernalia of the station here, and the city could do the rest. It would only cost about $500 or $600 a month, and there was no question that the amount could be raised. To give up the station would create a panic. He did not think any danger was to be apprehended this season, but it was always best to be on the safe side. To give up the port would be to undo the work of years.

STATIONS AS A PREVENTIVE.

Mr. R. C. Graves said that the only protection against yellow-fever was quarantine. He wanted the National Board of Health to have charge of the stations, because then the people could tell when there was yellow-fever below here, and could guard against any introduction of the disease. Memphis would never have any epidemic so long as the disease was not introduced. He favored petitioning Congress to continue in the work begun.

VERY PENURIOUS.

Captain N. F. Lemaster thought Congress was guilty of a very penurious action when it refused to make the necessary appropriation.

OUGHT TO BE CONDEMNED.

Wharfmaster Kallaher was very indignant, and said the people ought to condemn Congress for not sustaining the stations. Thousands of dollars were squandered by it, but when it came to a question of health the matter was allowed to fall through.

A CHAIN PICKET.

Captain James Lee, jr., said that under no circumstances should the quarantine station be given up. It gave people a feeling of security. There never was a case of fever generated in this country. The only way to fight the disease was to keep it out. Some

THE meeting to be held at the Cotton Exchange this afternoon for the purpose of protesting against the unexpected action of the House of Representatives in cutting down the appropriation for the National Board of Health should be attended by every business man in Memphis, and the protest adopted should be sent by telegraph to Senator Harris, to be laid by him before both houses of Congress at once. It would be impossible to measure adequately the work done by this board in protecting the South, not only against the introduction of epidemic diseases but in preventing panic when one or more isolated cases of yellow-fever have escaped the vigilance and close inspection of the generally very alert agents of the several States or cities. The people, for this reason, have confidence in the board and its inspectors, and because they also know they are neutral as between States and jealous communities. They know, too, that they are watchful and wary sentinels, that they will not conceal but promptly reveal the presence of disease, and that whatever precautions may be necessary for the preservation of the public health will be advised by them and, so far as depends upon them, be carried into effect instantaneously. Co-operating with the boards of health of the several cities and States of the Mississippi valley the National Board has become a necessity to the safety of those States, and it must be continued in the full integrity of the powers in money and men which has made it one of the best managed agencies of the national government. Nothing but the petty and splenetic enmity and jealousy of physicians, who, urged by a fancied superiority—professional and social—could have induced such opposition to it as has been manifested in Congress; either that or an inexcusable ignorance of its merits, the work it has done and the good it has accomplished, has operated to deny to millions of people and many States the protection which at this season especially they most need. The meeting to-day should pass an earnest protest and urge upon Congress the passage of the appropriation originally asked for. Without it the National Board of Health is shorn of its best powers and must discontinue the inspection service on the river and along the coast.

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A CHAIN PICKET.

Captain James Lee, jr., said that under no circumstances should the quarantine station be given up. It gave people a feeling of security. There never was a case of fever generated in this country. The only way to fight the disease was to keep it out. Some people said that Memphis might as well make up her mind to become accustomed to yellow-fever, but she never would. If another plague ever broke out here, it would kill Memphis for all time to come. If it was found that the fever had obtained a foothold in New Orleans, Memphis ought to be surrounded by a chain picket and people ought to be kept out.

CONGRESS OUGHT TO KEEP IT UP.

Mr. Napoleon Hill said that Congress ought to be petitioned to keep up the stations. If it did not, Memphis would have to depend on the Louisiana State Board and it would be to the interest of

THE meeting to be held at the Cotton Exchange this afternoon for the purpose of protesting against the unexpected action of the House of Representatives in cutting down the appropriation for the National Board of Health should be attended by every business man in Memphis, and the protest adopted should be sent by telegraph to Senator Harris, to be laid by him before both houses of Congress at once. It would be impossible to measure adequately the work done by this board in protecting the South, not only against the introduction of epidemic diseases but in preventing panic when one or more isolated cases of yellow-fever have escaped the vigilance and close inspection of the generally very alert agents of the several States or cities. The people, for this reason, have confidence in the board and its inspectors, and because they also know they are neutral as between States and jealous communities. They know, too, that they are watchful and wary sentinels, that they will not conceal but promptly reveal the presence of disease, and that whatever precautions may be necessary for the preservation of the public health will be advised by them and, so far as depends upon them, be carried into effect instantaneously. Co-operating with the boards of health of the several cities and States of the Mississippi valley the National Board has become a necessity to the safety of those States, and it must be continued in the full integrity of the powers in money and men which has made it one of the best managed agencies of the national government. Nothing but the petty and splenetic enmity and jealousy of physicians, who, urged by a fancied superiority—professional and social—could have induced such opposition to it as has been manifested in Congress; either that or an inexcusable ignorance of its merits, the work it has done and the good it has accomplished, has operated to deny to millions of people and many States the protection which at this season especially they most need. The meeting to-day should pass an earnest protest and urge upon Congress the passage of the appropriation originally asked for. Without it the National Board of Health is shorn of its best powers and must discontinue the inspection service on the river and along the coast.

THE resolutions adopted by the meeting of citizens at the Cotton Exchange yesterday fairly represent the spirit of the people—not only of Memphis, but of the whole valley of the Mississippi. The continuance of the National Board of Health in the integrity of an appropriation adequate to its functions and purposes as the watchful guardian of the public health is essential to the commercial prosperity of the people of the valley, and Congress owes it to them to continue it unimpaired of any of its powers for good. The inspection service is perhaps its best service. It is the very eye of an efficient and effective quarantine. Without it all inland communities would be at the mercy of the maritime cities, where self interest would frequently prevent the publication of facts as to epidemic diseases. The APPEAL adds its urgent entreaties to those so spiritedly pressed by the citizens' meeting of yesterday, and hopes that every member of Congress from this and the adjoining States will make it a special duty to overcome existing prejudices or opposition to the National Board of Health and insist upon its re-establishment upon the basis which made it so efficient in 1880-81.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Entered at the Postoffice at Memphis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter.

WEDNESDAY, : : : JULY 12, 1882

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

THE MEMPHIS DAILY A

MEMPHIS AROUSED.

A Representative Citizen Elected to Go to Washington and Urge Upon Congress the Passage of an

Appropriation that Will Adequately Sustain the National Board of Health and its Inspection Service.

The Legislative Council met yesterday afternoon, with President Hadden in the chair, and Messrs. Graves, Lee, Kney, Wallace and Gavin present.

A petition was received asking that steps be taken to have drained the stagnant pond on the northeast corner of Rose on street and Quimby avenue. Referred to the engineer with power to act.

A petition was received from B. M. Estes, asking that Adams street, from Orleans to Manassas, be paved at once. He thought $600 could be raised. Referred to the engineer for estimated cost.

A petition was received from Frank Sturla, asking permission to repair the shingle roof on his house, No. 56 Linden street. Referred to the chief of the fire department.

THE INSPECTION MATTER.

The following communication was received from the Board of Health:

MEMPHIS, July 10, 1882.

To the Honorable Legislative Council:

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held this day, I was instructed to refer the inclosed communication from Dr. Fayette Dunlap, superintendent of the Mississippi river inspection service, to the Legislative Council.

J. H. PURNELL.

MEMPHIS, July 9, 1882.

Dr. G. B. Thornton:

DEAR SIR—All inspection stations on the Mississippi river under direction of the National Board of Health are ordered closed after July 15th. This becomes necessary through the failure of Congress to make an adequate appropriation for their maintenance.

FAYETTE DUNLAP.

Opinions.

President Hadden said the District had had a very good inspection station, and it ought not to be discarded. It would cost about $700 a month to maintain it.

Dr. Thornton said he thought the government boats would be loaned to the District if they were asked for. Dr. Mitchell himself had so stated. Only three boats were needed.

President Hadden said the first question to discuss was whether the station ought to be kept up.

Mr. Lee said there was not much use of having the station unless the inspection extended to the railroads.

Dr. Thornton said it had been the custom to have an inspection officer at each depot, who would take up the certificate of the physicians of the National Board of Health.

President Hadden said they ought to make arrangements with those below, and there should be some means to get reliable news from New Orleans. The quarantine service ought to be kept up in regard to boats and railroads.

DR. THORNTON'S VIEWS.

Dr. Thornton said that he thought all tropical goods and such goods as jute, etc., ought to be inspected. He wanted to have an order made by the local board embracing this matter. It was impossible for Memphis after the abolition of the inspections, to have a quarantine service. He did not regard it as begging, but demanding of the government to protect the people of the valley. The people supported the government and have a right to demand this protection. He wanted these resolutions coupled with those adopted by the City Council, and to all adopted by other parts of the State, in order to impress on Congress what is wanted by this people.

Dr. D. D. Saunders enthusiastically indorsed the resolutions presented by Mr. Godwin, and demanded that they be urged upon Congress. He regarded the city of New Orleans as the dangerous point, which, without the restraints of the National Board of Health, it was impossible to get reliable information as to contagious diseases. Local protection he regarded as too weak for so important a work. He had no axes to grind, and wanted only to protect our own people. He wanted the Godwin resolutions to be the spontaneous expression of this community. Dr. Saunders compared the small amount appropriated by this government with the vast sums contributed by France toward the discovery of a remedy to destroy the parasite that had devastated her vineyards and a cure for the *charbon* that was destroying her animals. Dr. Saunders concluded with a hearty indorsement of the Godwin resolutions.

The resolutions presented by Judge Heiskill were indorsed, and on motion the Godwin resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Dr. D. T. Porter, ex-president of the Taxing-District, urged that the merchants of Memphis should give hearty support to the local sanitary authorities in case the necessity of guarding the river devolves upon that body. He urged that a reliable citizen of Memphis be sent to New Orleans to act as detective.

President Hadden stated that he presented his resolution as the action of the city council, and he wanted this community to indorse it.

On motion the action of the Taxing-District authorities was thoroughly indorsed, and the thanks of the board were tendered the city officials for promptness of action in the premises.

The Hon. Casey Young moved that the resolutions adopted here be sent by telegraph to-night, in view of the fact that the period of the adjournment of Congress was too near at hand to admit of the delay consequent upon any other method of conveyance. Colonel Young knew of some strife in high official quarters that had much to do with the recent proceeding looking to a suspension of the quarantine service. If Dr. Porter, Dr. Mitchell or Dr. Saunders could be sent to Congress and place the matter before Congress as it really exists, he knew there would be no trouble in securing the necessary appropriation to continue the service. Colonel Young knew by experience what our representatives in Congress had to contend with, and knew the necessity of sending responsible citizens to Washington to present the matter in its true light.

On motion it was ordered that the resolutions be telegraphed to the Hon. W. R. Moore and Senator Harris immediately.

Mr. Barney Hughes, general passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, tendered the courtesies of his route to any delegate that might be sent.

Some suggested that a committee be sent.

Colonel Hughes responded by stating that he had no particular objection to enlarging the road's courtesies to the accommodation of a committee, but he thought that one would do more good than three. He was satisfied that one would harmonize better than three.

A motion was adopted inviting Dr. D. D. Saunders to go to Washington to present the matter to Congress.

The meeting adjourned.

Council.

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Dr. Thornton said that he thought all tropical goods and such goods as jute, etc., ought to be inspected. He wanted to have an order made by the local board embracing this matter. It was impossible for Memphis, after the abolition of the inspections, to get reliable news from New Orleans. A case had already occurred in New Orleans and had not been reported by the Louisiana Board of Health; and if it had not been for the Government Board, Memphis would probably never have heard of it. A New Orleans physician had promised to keep the board here posted, but he would have no facilities except those of a private physician.

TO BE CARRIED ON.

Mr. Lee offered the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The National Board of Health has given notice to this council of its intention to withdraw its protection from the communities of the Mississippi valley; therefore be it

Resolved, That the president of the Board of Health of this District proceed in his duties as though no such notice had been given; that he be empowered to make rules and enforce such regulations as in his judgment may more fully protect our citizens and neighbors from any and all contagious diseases.

Mr. Lee said there was no doubt that the Louisiana State Board was very loose, indeed criminally so. They allowed the little fruit boats to ply in the harbor without any hindrance.

A MEMORIAL.

Judge Heiskell offered the following memorial to be presented to Congress:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this council it would be a most unfortunate, if not a national calamity to discontinue the inspection service of the National Board of Health at this time; and we do most earnestly urge upon our senators and representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to have the same continued. It has given us security from epidemic fever so far, and we believe its continuance to be a national necessity. We believe that yellow-fever is not indigenous in this country, and if a strict quarantine is kept up, so that it is not allowed to enter the country, we will remain free from it, as we have done since 1879. But if it is permitted to enter our Southern ports it will bring untold evils upon the South and the whole country, and we feel that the inspection service of the National Board of Health will give a better protection than the different State Boards of Health, because it can act with greater dispatch and impartiality.

The board resolved to pave Orleans from Jefferson to Poplar, when $900 was subscribed.

The council then adjourned.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE MEETING.

Pursuant to published announcement the Cotton Exchange met in called session yesterday, the president, Colonel Napoleon Hill, presiding. There was a large assemblage of citizens irrespective of membership to the exchange, all manifesting a solid interest in the business for which the meeting was called.

President Hill, in brief mention, stated the objects of the meeting.

The Hon. I. M. Hill moved that President D. P. Hadden, of the Taxing-District, report to this meeting what measures had been or would be adopted by the city government.

President Hadden responded promptly, prefacing his remarks by what appeared in substance in the APPEAL yesterday morning. He urged that the city government should take prompt action in case the order from the National Board is enforced on the 15th. He stated that the City Board of Health would hold a meeting to-morrow, at which very decided measures would be adopted to be put in force should an emergency present itself. He regretted that Dr. G. B. Thornton was not present to explain more fully. President Hadden concluded, presenting the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The National Board of Health has given notice to this council of its intention to withdraw its protection from the communities of the Mississippi valley; therefore

Resolved, That the president of the Board of Health of this District proceed in his duties as though no such notice had been given; that he be empowered to make such rules and enforce such regulations as in his judgment may more fully protect our citizens and neighbors from any and all contagious diseases.

the city officials for promptness of action in the premises.

The Hon. Casey Young moved that the resolutions adopted here be sent by telegraph to-night, in view of the fact that the period of the adjournment of Congress was too near at hand to admit of the delay consequent upon any other method of conveyance. Colonel Young knew of some strife in high official quarters that had much to do with the recent proceeding looking to a suspension of the quarantine service. If Dr. Porter, Dr. Mitchell or Dr. Saunders could be sent to Congress and place the matter before Congress as it really exists, he knew there would be no trouble in securing the necessary appropriation to continue the service. Colonel Young knew by experience what our representatives in Congress had to contend with, and knew the necessity of sending responsible citizens to Washington to present the matter in its true light.

On motion it was ordered that the resolutions be telegraphed to the Hon. W. R. Moore and Senator Harris immediately.

Mr. Barney Hughes, general passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, tendered the courtesies of his route to any delegate that might be sent.

Some suggested that a committee be sent.

Colonel Hughes responded by stating that he had no particular objection to enlarging the road's courtesies to the accommodation of a committee, but he thought that one would do more good than three. He was satisfied that one would harmonize better than three.

A motion was adopted inviting Dr. D. D. Saunders to go to Washington to present the matter to Congress.

The meeting adjourned.

THE resolutions adopted by the meeting of citizens at the Cotton Exchange yesterday fairly represent the spirit of the people—not only of Memphis, but of the whole valley of the Mississippi. The continuance of the National Board of Health in the integrity of an appropriation adequate to its functions and purposes as the watchful guardian of the public health is essential to the commercial prosperity of the people of the valley, and Congress owes it to them to continue it unimpaired of any of its powers for good. The inspection service is perhaps its best service. It is the very eye of an efficient and effective quarantine. Without it all inland communities would be at the mercy of the maritime cities, where self interest would frequently prevent the publication of facts as

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Resolved, That the president of the Board of Health of this District proceed in his duties as though no such notice had been given; that he be empowered to make such rules and enforce such regulations as in his judgment may more fully protect our citizens and neighbors from any and all contagious diseases.

Dr. R. W. Mitchell, resident member of the National Board of Health, explained that in case the appropriation is not raised, then the order would go into effect.

City-Attorney C. W. Heiskell presented the resolutions adopted by the Legislative Council printed in the report of the meeting held by that body.

Mr. J. R. Godwin presented the following resolution as the expression of this board:

Resolved, That the people of Memphis learn with regret of the proposed discontinuance of the river and coast inspection by the National Board of Health.

Resolved, That such service is the main reliance of the people to prevent the introduction of epidemic diseases and the spread of panic, especially in the lower valley of the Mississippi.

Resolved, That in proportion to its expense to the nation, this service is worth millions for every $100 paid for it; it is neutral; is not affected by local purposes or prejudices; is no respecter of persons, and hitherto has been made manifest in a rigidly honest, open and plain performance of duty by the inspectors.

Resolved, That this inspection service is essentially necessary to the preservation of the commerce of this valley, to save the people from epidemic diseases and warn the nation of threatened peril.

Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon the Honorable of Representatives the passage of an appropriation for its sustenance and support in the full integrity of its service in 1879, 1880 and 1881, and

Resolved, That we invite the co-operation of members of Congress, of all parties, in the passage of an appropriation which is as necessary to the commerce of the Mississippi as the light-ship or the lighthouse is to that of the ports of our northern coasts.

The Hon. I. M. Hill moved that the resolutions of Judge Heiskell be adopted in connection with those offered by Mr. J. R. Godwin. Mr. Hill was enthusiastic in the movement toward urging a continuance of the quaran-

officials for promptness of action in
ses.
on. Casey Young moved that the
s adopted here be sent by telegraph
in view of the fact that the period
journment of Congress was too near
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other method of conveyance. Col-
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tatives in Congress had to
d know the necessity of
le citizens to Washington
e in its true light.
that the

FOR DYERSBURG.
For Dyersburg, Hay Corner and all
Landings—Steamer
Mark Twain,
Conducting—The Best
BEAN ADAMS,
Mate R. E. Cheek.....Master I. L. Cummins.
M. R. Cheek.....Master and THURSDAY, at 5
Leaves every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5
For information apply at No. 3 Madison street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville
Cincinnati.—Steamer
CONS MILLAR,
C. R. Russell, master,
Leaves as above FRIDAY, July 15th.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, 7 Mo
For freight or passage apply on board
C. L. HALL, Pass. Agt. AD STORM, Ag

THE resolutions adopted by the meeting of citizens at the Cotton Exchange yesterday fairly represent the spirit of the people—not only of Memphis, but of the whole valley of the Mississippi. The continuance of the National Board of Health in the integrity of an appropriation adequate to its functions and purposes as the watchful guardian of the public health is essential to the commercial prosperity of the people of the valley, and Congress owes it to them to continue it unimpaired of any of its powers for good. The inspection service is perhaps its best service. It is the very eye of an efficient and effective quarantine. Without it all inland communities would be at the mercy of the maritime cities, where self interest would frequently prevent the publication of facts as

11414

No. 11629 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville, Tenn
July 28, 1882

Clark W. M.
Sec'y S.B.H.

Rel. to inspections at N.O.

31

Referred to Sec'y

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 14 p. 561 July 31, 1882

Cross References:

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIVED JUL 31 1882

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D.,
President, Nashville.
J. D. PLUNKET,
Vice-President, Nashville.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., Nashville.
COL. E. W. COLE, Nashville.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., Chattanooga.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., Memphis.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, Memphis.
W. M. CLARK, M. D.,
Sec'y and Executive Officer, Nashville.

TENNESSEE

State Board of Health,

OFFICE IN STATE CAPITOL,

Nashville, July 28 1882

Dr T J Turner
Secty Nat Bd Health
Washington D.C.

My Dear Doctor

I received a notice a few days ago from you that inspections of River crafts at New Orleans had been suspended but you did not state whether or not the inspection of Railroads so recently inaugurated had also been suspended in that City.

Will you be so kind as to give me that information and oblige

Your Friend W M Clark Secty

No. 11649 "State Reports"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis Tenn

July 27, 1882

Purnell Dr J H.
Secy B H
Shelby Co. Tenn

Health Order No 15
rel. to shipments from
N.O.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
AUG 1 1882

1

Referred to ~~Bu~~ J.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

Cross References:

HEALTH ORDER NO. 15.

OFFICE OF

BOARD OF HEALTH,

TAXING DISTRICT OF SHELBY COUNTY,

Memphis, July 27th, 1882.

In view of official notification received by this Board of Health, that the Inspection Service of the National Board is still in active service at New Orleans, and other points on the coast and Mississippi river, this Board of Health so modifies Health Order No. 14, issued July 12th, that all goods, freights, merchandise, etc., by river and rail, from Southern ports, will be received in this city, if accompanied by the Official Inspection Certificate of the National Board, certifying to the freedom from infection of said articles, and none other.

Should the Inspection Service of the National Board of Health be discontinued, or so impaired as, in the opinion of this Board, to be inefficient, from any cause whatever, Health Order No. 14, or such other order as is thought best under such circumstances, will be enforced.

By order of the Board.

J. H. PURNELL, M. D.,
Secretary.

No. 11885 State Repts.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Brownsville
Tenn.
Augt 21st, 188 .

Carson Thomas
Mayor.

Tel.

Stating needs of
city.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
AUG 21 1882

Referred to Ex. Com.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. , 188 .

Cross References:

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
39	C	P	me no Calle GR

Received at Corcoran Building, S. E. Cor. 15th & "F" Sts., Washington, D. C. Aug 21 1882.

1221 P

Dated Brownsville Tex

To Dr Chas Smart Secty N. B. of H. W. D. C.

If people are to be camped out we need all the requisites of camp life including cots and bedding — There is about a months supply of breadstuffs, and medicines here but very little mustard. Lemons or Champagne — Need disinfectants of all

Form No. 1.

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NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK

Received at Corcoran Building, S. E. Cor. 15th & "F" Sts., Washington, D. C. Aug 21 1882.

2

Dated

To

Kinds — Dr Sumarinyer Still in quarantine near Rio grande City and cannot be communicated with

Thomas Carson
Mayor

No. 12.111 State Repts

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville.
Tenn.
Septr 11th, 1882

Clark Wm M.
Secy OBH.

Requests copy (in pamphlet form) of "Harris Bill"

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
SEP 14 1882

Sentt Septr 14

14

Referred to Secy ans.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 14 p 853 Septr 14 1882

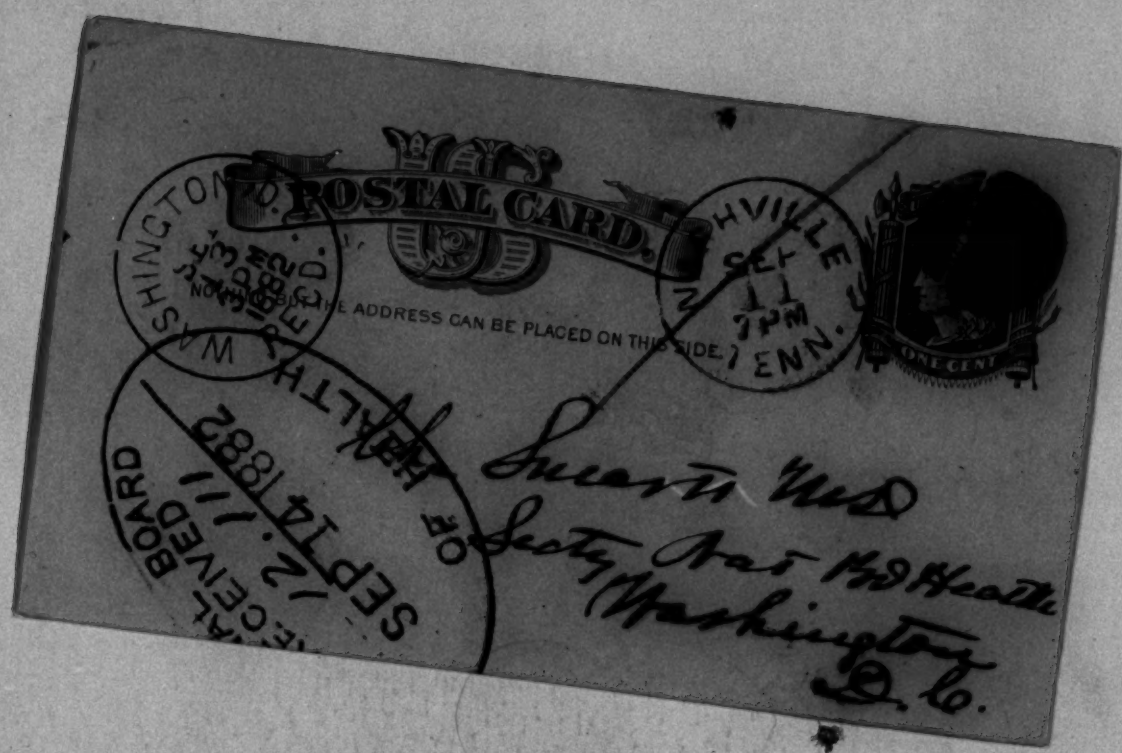
Cross References:

State Board of Health, Tennessee.
W. M. CLARK,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Nashville, Sept 11 188[illegible]

Dear Sir
Will you please send me a copy of the Act 1887 Health Bill, Henis'. I want it in a pamphlet form if possible to procure it. Respectfully Yours
W. M. Clark Secty
Tenn State Board

BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
SEP 14 1882
SECRETARY'S OFFICE


POSTAL CARD.
NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS CAN BE PLACED ON THIS SIDE.
ONE CENT
WASHINGTON D.C.
NASHVILLE TENN.
SEP 11 7 PM
BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
SEP 14 1882
Sincerely Yours
Sec'ty Nat'l Board of Health
Washington
D. C.

No. 13075 St. Repts

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn.
March 14th, 1883

Lili C C
Dey M3A

Inquiries concerning
recent national legislation.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH
MAR 16 1883

16

Referred to Secy Ans

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 16 p. 21. March 16 1883

Cross References:

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., PRESIDENT, NASHVILLE.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., VICE-PREST., NASHVILLE.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., NASHVILLE.
COL. E. W. COLE, NASHVILLE.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., CHATTANOOGA.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., MEMPHIS.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, MEMPHIS.
C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY, NASHVILLE.

TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY AND SUPERINTENDENT OF VITAL STATISTICS,

Nashville, March 14 1883

Chas. Smart to M.D. Surg U.S.A.
Secy. Nat. Bd. Health
Washington.

My Dear Doctor:

I have not succeeded in getting the exact facts in regard to recent National Legislation.

Was there an Epidemic fund of $100.000.00 placed in the Presidents hands and if so how & by what body is it to be utilized?

Is there any appropriation for the Nat. Board or is it expected to run without funds? Or does it expire altogether &c.

A Prompt answer will greatly oblige.

Yours very Truly
C. C. Fite
Sec. S.B.H. Tenn.

No. 13088 State Repts

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn.
March 19, 1883

Gilt Dr. C.C.
Secy S.B.H.

Concerning Status of
N.B.H.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
MAR 21 1883

21

Referred to Secy Ans

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 16 p. 34 Mar 21, 1883

Cross References:

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., PRESIDENT, NASHVILLE.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., VICE-PREST., NASHVILLE.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., NASHVILLE.
COL. E. W. COLE, NASHVILLE.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., CHATTANOOGA.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., MEMPHIS.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, MEMPHIS.
C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY, NASHVILLE.

TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY AND SUPERINTENDENT OF VITAL STATISTICS,

Nashville, March 19 1883

W. O. P.

Charles Stuart M.D. Surg U.S.A.
Secy. Nat. Bd. Health.

NAT. BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
MAR 21 1883
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

My dear Doctor:

I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your valued favor of the 16th.

I will be under many obligations if you will write me a few lines when any thing definite is known in regard to the Presidents intentions.

It is a very serious and important matter to our state.

Could you have sent to this office the clause of your appropriation and also the epidemic fund clause.

Very Respy C. C. Fite Secy.

No. 13094 State Repts.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn.
March 23, 1883

File Dr C C
Secy Bd of H.

Concerning status
of Nat Bd H.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
MAR 26 1883

26

Referred to File.

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ....., 188 .

Cross References:

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., PRESIDENT, NASHVILLE.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., VICE-PREST., NASHVILLE.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., NASHVILLE.
COL. E. W. COLE, NASHVILLE.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., CHATTANOOGA.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., MEMPHIS.
HON. JNO. JOHNSON, MEMPHIS.
C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY, NASHVILLE.

TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY AND SUPERINTENDENT OF VITAL STATISTICS,

Nashville, March 23 1883

Dr. Stewart W. D. Guy USA.
Surg U. S. B. D.

My Dear Dr.
Thanks for your prompt reply which is just received.

I would be glad to hear from you — and my wife — as soon as you know of the Presidents decision — our Board meets Apr. 3rd — Could you telegraph the latest that day if it was not fully decided before that.

Hoping that it will all work round the best at last I am

Very sincerely yours.
C. C. Fite.

No. 13.136. State Repts

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Memphis
Tenn.
Ap 13, 1883

Purnell J. H.
Secy B of H.

Sends resolutions relative to establishment of inspection service; makes tender of Presidents Island for inspection purposes; and assures cooperation in every way.
(Quarantine ordinance takes effect May 1st)

16—

Referred to Dr. Comm. Lee Ch

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 16/93 Ap 16, 1883

Cross References: (over)

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH APR 16 1883

Authority granted to Pres & Secy to arrange details of service
Ex Com May 3 1883

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
J. H. PURNELL M. D., Secretary.

D. P. HADDEN, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

87 POPLAR STREET,
Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE 1883 APR 19 RECEIVED

Memphis, April 13th 1883

Dr Chas Smart
Secty N. B. H. Washington D. C.

Dear Sir;

At a meeting of this Board of Health held today, the enclosed resolutions relative to the establishment of the Inspection Service on the river, which have been adopted during the ~~two~~ years past, were again adopted, and the Board was authorized by Hon. D. P. Hadden President of the Legislative Council, to tender to the National Board of Health the Quarantine Station on Presidents Island to be used by it for the Specific purposes indicated. Herewith is enclosed a Copy of the Quarantine Ordinance of the Taxing District.

This Board of Health assures the National Board that it will Co-operate in every way it Can to facilitate its administration of this Quarantine Station, and river inspection service, as it did during the past three Summers.

By Order of the Board

J. H. Purnell M.D.
Secretary

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
J. H. PURNELL M. D., Secretary.
D. P. HADDEN, Member of Board ex-officio.
D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

Copy

37 POPLAR STREET,

Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Memphis, March 29 1881

"Resolved - 1st "That the National Board of Health be respectfully requested to place on duty at New Orleans, and such other Southern ports as may be deemed necessary, an inspector or inspectors whose duty it shall be to supervise the shipment by river or rail of all goods merchandise, baggage ect., and to advise (by Cipher Telegram) the resident member of the National Board of Health in this City, or in event of his absence, his official representative, whenever such shipments are believed to be infected or in any wise dangerous to the public health; and that the National board instruct its resident member to promptly inform this board of the shipment of such infected or dangerous goods, ect., for this city."

2nd "Resolved, That the Quarantine grounds, and buildings on Presidents Island be again tendered to the National Board of Health for use as an inspection Station, for the enforcement of the Quarantine Ordinance of the Taxing District, which takes effect May 1st prox., and for the general purposes of the inspection service of the National Board"

3rd "Resolved That Copies of these resolutions and the Quarantine Ordinance be transmitted to the Secretary of the National Board of Health in Washington"

G. B. THORNTON, M. D., President.
J. H. PURNELL, M. D., Secretary.

D. P. HADDEN, Member of Board ex-officio.

D. F. JACKSON, Health Officer.
W. C. DAVIS, Chief of Police.

Office of Board of Health,

37 POPLAR STREET,
Taxing District of Shelby County, Tenn.,

Copy

Memphis, ... 188

Quarantine Ordinance

1st Be it Ordained by the Legislative Council that on and after May 1st No Steamboat, Barge, Tug, or towboat, or other water craft coming from any point South of the port of Memphis, shall be allowed to enter or land at this port without having a clean bill of Health or inspection Certificate, signed or Countersigned by an inspecting officer of the National Board of Health, at the Quarantine Station on Presidents Island - showing that such water craft, its outfit furniture ech, and its passengers, and Crew are in such Condition of Health and freedom from Contagious and infectious diseases, as to make it safe for such craft to enter and land at this port.

2nd Be it further Ordained That any Captain, owner, Employe or other person or officers in charge of such boat, barge or other water craft, who shall violate this ordinance, shall be arrested, and upon conviction before the President of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners be fined not less than one dollar nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense, and such boat or other water craft shall at once, upon landing or entering at this port in violation of this ordinance, be removed beyond the limits of this port.

Passed May 27/80

Attest:
C. L. Pullen
Secretary

D. P. Hadden
President

No. 13239 State Repts

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Ripley
Tenn.

May 7, 1883

McKinney C.S.
Drugs Books Stationery
&c

Protesting against the proximity of the Paducah Ky. Pest house to the R.R. track.

Original referred May 12
to Secy S B H Tenn.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED MAY 10 1883

10

Referred to Secy Ark

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 164/218 May 12th, 1883

Cross References:

No. 13269 State Repts

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn.
May 14th, 1883

File. CC.
Dep S.B.H.

Has communicated with S.B.H. Ky concerning the propriety of the Paducah pest house to the R.R.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
MAY 17 1883

17

Referred to File

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. ..... , *188* .

Cross References:

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., PRESIDENT, NASHVILLE.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., VICE-PREST., NASHVILLE.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., NASHVILLE.
COL. E. W. COLE, NASHVILLE.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., CHATTANOOGA.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., MEMPHIS.
HON. JOHN JOHNSON, MEMPHIS.
C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY, NASHVILLE.

TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Nashville, May 14 1883

Ch. Stuart M.D. &c.
Secy Nat. Bd. Health
Washington.

My Dear Doctor. Your favor of the 12. enclosing the letter from Ripley Tenn. in regard to the Paducah Ky. post house is rec'd. and the Ky. State Bd. has been requested to investigate the matter.

Was indeed glad to get your note in regard to the fund. Do not fail to telegraph me when it is decided finally & definitely.

Very Truly & Sincerely yours.
C. C. Fite.

No. [redacted] State Reports

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

[redacted]

[redacted] 188[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
MAY 30 1883

[redacted]

Referred to [redacted]

Acknowledgment in .....

Letter Book No. ..... , *188* .

Cross References: .....

T. A. ATCHISON, M. D., PRESIDENT, NASHVILLE.
JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., VICE-PRES'T., NASHVILLE.
J. D. PLUNKET, M. D., NASHVILLE.
COL. E. W. COLE, NASHVILLE.
P. D. SIMS, M. D., CHATTANOOGA.
G. B. THORNTON, M. D., MEMPHIS.
HON. JOHN JOHNSON, MEMPHIS.
C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY, NASHVILLE.

TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF C. C. FITE, M. D., SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Nashville, May 28 1883

Ch. Smart M.D. Col.,
Secretary National Board of Health.
Washington.

My dear Doctor:

Your telegram May 24th "The Epidemic Fund has been transferred to the Marine Service" gave me a very unpleasant sensation indeed. Your letter of the same date has been since received.

I am glad you will be enabled to sustain Memphis to June 30th any way. Will look with interest for the decision of your Executive Committee to-day. The Daily American of this place had a very strong & Condemnatory Editorial written on the information your telegram gave.

Very Truly & Thy your &c.

C. C. Fite.

No. 13.828 State Reports Tenn

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nashville
Tenn
May 19, 1884.

Gile Dr. C.C.
Secy State Bd of H.

Asks for names of Officers of the several State Bds

List furnished May 21

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Referred to CC and

Acknowledgment in

Letter Book No. 167.796 May 21, 1884

Cross References

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TENNESSEE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D., PRESIDENT, NASHVILLE. JAS. M. SAFFORD, M. D., VICE-PRES'T., NASHVILLE.
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C. C. FITE, M. D.,
SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER, NASHVILLE.

B 16 P 85 F X 0

Nashville, May 19 1884

Col. Geo. E. Waring
Secy. Nat'l Board of Health
Washington D.C.

My Dear Sir.

I am desirous of having an accurate list of the Presidents and Secretaries of all the State Boards of Health and know of no way of getting it unless you can have a list sent me. I hope my friend Mr. Demarchi can get it off for me by return mail.

The officers are changed so often any list I perhaps can obtain becomes useless, your office probably has superior opportunities for securing accurate information.

Very truly & Respectfully Yours,

C. C. Fite
Sec. S. B. H.